Cambria : Freeman
is Published Weekly at
EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PENNA.,
BY JAMES G. HASSON,

Guaranteed Circulation, - - - - 1,200

Subscription Rates.

One copy 1 year, cash in advance $1.50
do do if not paid within 3 months. 1.75
do do if not paid within 6 months. 2.00
do do if not paid within the year.. 2.25

To persons residing outside of the county ... cents additional per year will be charged to ... postage.

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Cambria Freeman.

JAS. C. HASSON, Editor and Proprietor.

"HE IS A FREEMAN WHOM THE TRUTH MAKES FREE AND ALL ARE SLAVES BESIDE."

$1.50 and postage per year in advance.

VOLUME XXIX. EBENSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1895. NUMBER 6.

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Book and Job Printing of all kinds neatly and expeditiously executed at the lowest prices. And don't you forget it.

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We are selling off all our Winter Stock at LESS THAN COST. The reason for this Startling Reduction is that we must have room. Spring will soon be here and rather than carry anything over we will sell at a sacrifice. A Genuine Bargain for everybody.

NOTICE A FEW OF OUR PRICES.

Men's Fine Suits,	$ 3.50; former price, $ 5.00
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Men's Fine Suits,	8.00; former price, 12.00
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Men's Fine Overcoats,	6.00; former price, 9.00
Men's Fine Overcoats,	7.00; former price, 12.00
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All-Wool Henrietta, finest,	35 cents.
Lancaster Ginghams,	5 cents.
Fine Cashmeres, in all colors,	22½c., worth 40c.
Fine Cashmeres, in all colors,	30c., worth 50c.
Fine All-Wool Cloth, in all colors,	35c., worth 60c.
Fine Gingham,	5c., worth 8c.
Fine Bleached Muslin,	8c., worth 10c.
Fine Unbleached Muslin,	6c., worth 8c.
Fine Bleached and Unbleached Cotton Flannel,	7c., worth 10c.
Fine Blue Calico,	6c., worth 8c.
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Fine Table Oil Cloth, assorted,	20c. per yard.

A FEW LADIES' COATS TO CLOSE OUT AT $3.50, $4.00, $5.00, $6.00 AND $7.00; FORMER PRICES, $5.00, $6.00, $7.00, $8.00 AND $12.00.

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Fine Underwear from 25c. up to $1.00 for the best. Fine Over Shirts, Jersey or Cloth, from 40c. up to 1.25, the best. Fine Hats from 50c. to 1.50 for the ... Hat is as good as any other Hat in the country for 2.50. We also have a fine line of Trunks—the Cheapest and Best you ever saw. Come one and all. We are always ready to show our goods.

Economy Clothing and Dry Goods House,

Next Door to Bank, CARROLLTOWN, PA.

Ely's Cream Balm THE CURE FOR CATARRH HAY-FEVER AND COLD IN HEAD

THE CURE FOR CATARRH COLD IN HEAD HAY FEVER DEAFNESS HEADACHE ELY'S CREAM BALM 50c

Ely's Cream Balm is not a liquid, snuff or powder. Applied into the nostrils it is quickly absorbed. It cleanses the head, allays inflammation, heals the sores. Sold by druggists or sent by mail on receipt of price.

50c ELY BROTHERS. 56 Warren Street NEW YORK. 50c

A FOOL never wants to learn, but the WISE MAN reads that OLD HONESTY CHEWING TOBACCO is the best that is made, and at ONCE tries it, and saves money and secures more satisfaction than ever before. AVOID imitations. Insist on having the genuine. If your dealer hasn't it ask him to get it for you.

JNO. FINZER & BROS., Louisville, Ky.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

Sick Headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the stomach, stimulate the liver and regulate the bowels. Even if they only cured

HEAD

Ache they would be almost priceless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint; but fortunately their goodness does not end here, and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

Is the bane of so many lives that here is where we make our great boast. Our pills cure it while others do not.

Carter's Little Liver Pills are very small and very easy to take. One or two pills make a dose. They are strictly vegetable and do not gripe or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In vials at 25 cents; five for $1. Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent by mail.

CARTER MEDICINE CO., New York.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE

FOR ARTISTIC

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Ebensburg Fire Insurance Agency,

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General Insurance Agent,

EBENSBURG, PA.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE.

FOR ALL THE NEWS, READ THE FREEMAN. $1.50 per year.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 5.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 55@56c; No. 2 red, 54@55c.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 47@48c; mixed ear, 45@46c; No. 2 yellow shelled, 46@47c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 35½@36c; No. 2 do., 34½@35½c; extra No. 3 white, 34@34½c; mixed, 33½@34c.

HAY—Choice timothy, $12.00@12.50; No. 1 timothy, $11.00@11.25; No. 2 timothy, $10.25@10.50; mixed clover and timothy, $10.00@10.50; packing, $6.00@6.50; No. 1 feeding prairie, $8.50@9.00; wagon hay, $14.00@16.00.

BUTTER—Elgin creamery, 26@27c; Ohio fancy creamery, 22@23c; fancy country roll, 18@20c; low grades and cooking, 9@10c.

CHEESE—Ohio, mild, 11@11½c; New York new, 11½@12c; limberger, fall make, 10½@11c; Wisconsin Swiss, 13@13½c; Ohio Swiss, 11½@12c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio cases, 30@33c; storage, 19@20c; southern and western, fresh, 28@30c.

POULTRY—Large live chickens, 65@70c per pair, live chickens, small, 40@50c; ducks, 60@80c per pair, as to size; dressed chickens, 12@13c per pound; turkeys, 12@13c per pound; ducks, 14@15c, live turkeys, 9@10c per pound; live geese, 90c@$1.00 per pair.

EAST LIBERTY, Pa., Feb. 5.

CATTLE—Receipts fair, but the demand is better and the market stronger at unchanged prices; only a few cars on sale. Prime, $5.00@5.20; good, $4.45@4.65; good butchers, $3.90@4.15; rough fat, $3.00@3.70; fair light steers, $3.10@3.35; good fat cows and heifers, $3.25@3.80; bulls, stags and cows, $2.00@3.25; fresh cows and springers, $15@35.

HOGS—Receipts light, but demand is only fair, market steady at about unchanged prices. Heavy Philadelphias, $4.35@4.45; medium Philadelphias, $4.30@4.35; best Yorkers, $4.20@4.30; common to fair Yorkers, $4.10@4.15; roughs, $3.00@4.00.

SHEEP—The supply is fair, but demand is steady; market active and steady on both sheep and lambs at the following prices: Extra, $3.80@4.10; good, $3.20@3.60; fair, $2.30@2.75; common, $1.00@2.00; yearlings, $2.25@3.90; best lambs, $4.[illegible]@[illegible]15; common to fair lambs, $2.50@4.00; co[illegible] 4.25@5.25; heavy and thin calves, $2.00@3.[illegible]

CINCINNATI, Feb. 5.

HOGS—Market stronger and higher at $4.00@4.30; receipts, 1,000 head; shipments, 1,600 head.

CATTLE—Market in fair demand and steady at $2.00@5.00; receipts, 200 head; shipments, 200.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Sheep, market strong at $1.75@4.50; receipts, 200 head; shipments, 500 head. Lambs in fair demand and firm at $2.75@4.50.

NEW YORK, Feb. 5.

WHEAT—Spot market firmer. No. 2 red, store and elevator, 57¼c; afloat, 58⅜c; f. o. b., 59⅜c; No. 1 northern, 67⅜c delivered; No. 1 hard, 69c delivered.

CORN—Spot market firmer. No. 2, 47c; steamer mixed, 46⅜c elevator; No. 3, 47⅜@47⅜c.

OATS—Spot market closed firm. No. 2, 33@33½c. No. 2 delivered, 34@34½c; No. 3, 32¼c; No. 2 white, 35½@36c; No. 3 white, 35c; track white western, 36@40½c; track white state, 36@40½c.

CATTLE—European cables quote American steers at 11@13c per pound, dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 9@10c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market active, ¼@⅜c higher. Sheep, inferior to prime, $4.00@4.75; lambs, fair to choice, $5.50@5.85.

HOGS—Market steady; hogs, $4.30@4.70; pigs, $4.75.

Discovered a Shortage.

ATLANTA, Feb. 6.—The county commissioners of De Kalb have discovered an apparent shortage of $16,920 in the accounts of ex-Treasurer J. A. Mason of that county. Mason had been treasurer of the county for many successive terms up to the last election, when he was defeated. Soon after his defeat his house was partly destroyed by fire and the books of his office badly damaged. This has made the investigation a tedious one. Mason is well-to-do and will make good the shortage.

Gold Found In Siberia.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 6.—The Siberian newspapers announce the discovery of rich and extensive gold fields along the upper reaches of the River Neya, Nina and Uibat, in the province of Veniseisk, East Siberia.

WOMEN WHO WRITE.

A Delightful Comparative Study with the Writing Man.

When a man writes he wants pomp and circumstance and eternal space from which to draw. If he writes at home, says the Boston Advertiser, he needs a study or a library, and he wants the key lost and the keyhole pasted over so that no one can disturb him. His finished products are of much importance to him, and, for a time, he wonders why the planets have not changed their orbits or the sunshine acquired a new brilliancy because he has written something by a castiron method.

A woman picks up some scraps of a copybook or the back of a pattern, sharpens her pencil with the scissors or gnaws the end sharper. She takes an old geography, tucks her foot under her, sucks her pencil periodically and produces literature.

She can write with Genevieve pounding out her exercises on the piano, with Mary buzzing over her history lesson for to-morrow, Tommy teasing the baby, and the baby pulling the cat's tail. The domestic comes and goes for directions and supplies, but the course of true love runs on, the lovers woo and win, and the villains kill and die among the most commonplace surroundings.

A man's best efforts, falling short of genius, are apt to be stilted, but the woman who writes will often, with the stump of a pencil and amid the distractions above mentioned, produce a tender bit of a poem, a dramatic situation or a page of description that, though critics rave, lives on, travels through the exchanges and finds a place in the scrapbooks of the men and women who know a good thing when they see it, whether there is a well-known name signed to it or not.

Napoleon's Opinion of Love.

During the period when Napoleon was with his regiment at Auxonne, as lieutenant of artillery, he devoted much of his spare time to authorship. He wrote two short pieces, one a "Dialogue on Love," and the other "Reflections on the State of Nature." Prof. William M. Sloane, in his new "Life of Napoleon," quotes the following interesting extract from the former in the Century: "I too was once in love," he says of himself. It could not well have been in Ajaccio, and it must have been the memories of the old Valence, of a pleasant existence now ended, which called forth the doleful confession. It was the future Napoleon who was presaged in the antithesis. "I go further than the denial of its existence; I believe it hurtful to society, to the individual welfare of men."

A Deep-Laid Scheme.

"Yours is a perplexing case," said the oculist. "You call red 'purple' and referred to Nile green as 'Turkey red.'"

"Yes," replied the visitor with a contented smile, "I guess I was born that way."

"It's the most aggravated case of color blindness I ever encountered in my professional experience."

"That's it. I want you to write me out a statement to that effect. Never mind what the fee is. You see my wife has a lot of samples she wants matched, and she'll ask me to take the job some time next week, sure."

And then the oculist had his suspicions.—Washington Star.

GOD'S CARE.

But the hairs of your head are all numbered.
—Matt. 10:30.

My mother's hand was often laid
Upon my head in fond caress,
And often has she paused to braid
In smoother form the loosened tress;
Again, with careful hands she wrought
The satin sheen upon my hair,
Or laid, with loving mother-thought,
The rose 'gainst brown to make it fair.

If, tossing on a bed of pain
Through long and weary days, the strands
Like sadly-tangled web became,
What tender touch was in her hands,
As part by part she straightened it
And smoothed it o'er, the while she gave,
With cheering voice and face love-lit,
Some word to make the heart more brave.

Her loving watch-care o'er my head
Was constant as the vital breath;
But never yet hath it been said:
"Thy very hairs she numbereth."
Oh, Father's love, unfathomed yet!
Like voice when mother comforteth,
Close to our need this word is set:
"Thy very hairs He numbereth."
—Fannie L. Hall, in Chicago Advance.

A FALSE MASCOT.

BY GWENDOLEN OVERTON.

King was giving a dinner in honor of his promotion. He was first lieutenant now, and had a fair chance of paying off some of his debts. Not that he was a young man of particularly extravagant habits; but a second lieutenant, be he married or single, is always more or less in debt. He is expected and forced by an unwritten law to make quite as good a showing as his colonel and to keep up quite as much of an appearance.

The dinner was a little unique. All the officers were to leave at one o'clock that morning on a scout. They were in their field clothes, at King's request, and had already the rough, unshaven look of men able and willing to do or dare anything. In the hall of King's bachelor quarters their felt scouting hats hung on the rack; on the porches of their own houses their messkits, ready packed, stood waiting to be strapped upon the mules; their clothing and bedding, wrapped in shelter-tents and ponchos, were beside the chests.

Here in the dining-room—lighted by a lamp which King had admired while on leave, and had gone a month into debt to buy, and another which, in a fit of economy, he had obtained from the quartermaster, and which hung in uncompromising ugliness over the table—sat a company of twelve. Women in evening-gowns, strangely beautiful and modish in contrast to their surroundings, and men in uniforms very shiny at the seams, blue flannel shirts and top-boots; they were cavalrymen, and belonged to King's regiment. Their gayety was not that of prisoners just before execution, although there was the chance that anyone, or possibly all, of them might never come back alive; but when one has become used to going off every spring, and sometimes every autumn, to chase—how often in vain!—the wily red man, one ceases to consider the possibilities of the outcome, and besides it is not often that officers are killed in Indian fights: there is frequently a pretty animated exchange of bullets, but the death list is not heavy.

Howbeit, there are exceptions to the rule. So these men, each one under a possible sentence of death, and these women, each one, perchance, to say good-by forever to the man at her side, talked and laughed in utter carelessness, finding only an added zest in the rough clothing of the men, and a little deeper interest in the plans they were laying for their camps and their discussions of the contents of the mess-chests.

The dinner did not go off without a hitch; that was hardly to be expected in this far-off part of the world, a hundred or more miles from the nearest railroad, dependent on a commissary department and a sutler's for its supplies; but nothing mattered and nothing was noticed.

After a time they all rose and went out on the porch, where the men smoked their cigars. They had not stayed at the table and sent the women into the parlor this time. They were army officers and preferred their feminine friends to their tobacco, and each one was glad to ignore a custom which made it the proper thing to deprive himself of the women for even so short a time; they were glad of the excuse which the coming parting gave them of making the most of the few remaining hours.

The night was dully dark, the outlines of the foothills and the mountains beyond them could not be seen, but a flicker of light in the distance, from some Indian signal fires, told where they were. Coyotes were howling up by the graveyard, there was a sound of preparation in the barracks and occasionally the neigh of a horse at the stables.

The sergeant of the guard called out "ten o'clock," and the officers made a movement to get their hats; there was still much to be done before the night march commenced. King sat on the railing of the porch, talking to a woman leaning against a post. He could not see her, but knew that her beautiful face was there close to his.

That was enough. He was asking for a promise before he should start off into the heavy darkness across the plains. But the woman had no wish to promise; she enjoyed King's uncertainty far too much; it would have been commonplace to have been engaged—she had discovered that on previous occasions—but to have him for a suitor would not be so bad; he was handsome, manly, brave and her abject slave. Besides, if she were to bind herself she felt that this time, with this man, she would have to keep her word.

She laughed slowly as he continued to beg the promise. "I'll tell you what I'll do; I will give you the next best thing to me—a picture of myself. I am always a mascot; my picture will be more of one. I will give it to you when you start; of course, we'll all be there to see you off. Now, remember," she went on, waxing eloquent as the charm of her idea grew upon her, and speaking with conviction—"remember that wherever you may go, in whatever peril you may be, whoever shall threaten or warn you, you need have no fear; if I were there in person I would be exempt from danger; so my picture—my other me—will also be, and if it is with you no harm can come near."

And King had to be content. There was no time to say more, for the men were leaving and orderlies passing backward and forward.

Through the sightless darkness King walked home with the girl and caught no glimpse of the face he kissed so tenderly at parting. Out of the blackness a hand he could not see rested on his; up from the gulf of the night two lips were raised to his; then he turned and walked back to his quarters, lit a cigar, and gave his striker orders concerning the disposal of his scouting outfit.

In the silence of midnight the troops rode away. The tramp of their horses, the muffled clanking of their accoutrements could be heard, but not a thing seen save the burning points of light from the officers' cigarettes. The signal fires of the Indians flashed and went out on the mountains. There were no bugle calls, no loud orders even, for the enemy had its spies lurking behind every mes quite-bush, gliding beside every trail.

In front of the commanding officer's, the officers halted before they started off; the women, still in their evening gowns, crowded around them to say good-by. They could recognize faces only when the light from the commandant's windows fell upon them, beyond that all was dark.

King waited for the mascot that had been promised him, and was despairing, when he felt something hard slipped between his fingers and heard a voice, which seemed to come out of the inky air, murmur: "Adios."

"Adios," he answered, and followed the sound of the hoofs of his captain's horse.

In the midst of the chaparral, trotting slowly along with the column, he struck a match and looked at the bit of pasteboard in his hand. The light was uncertain, but he could make out a head and neck, and the eyes seemed to glitter. Then a gust of wind blew out the match, and a coyote yelped near by.

The rations were almost out, and orders were to return to the post for fresh supplies. King was happy at the prospect, naturally. He drew out his mascot from time to time and looked at the beautiful face thereon, the lips half parted, the eyes glancing from under heavy lids; it was only a head, with masses of fluffy hair fading into the shaded background, but it was beautiful, perfect.

The twilight came on. They had marched all the afternoon; they were weary of chasing phantoms, of following useless trails. They passed through a pine forest and the darkness deepened.

A creek at the bottom of a gully flowed along in the shadow of the pines. The column went down to it, listening to the sound of the rippling water. All else was quiet. Suddenly no one spoke. The black wings of the pines, like a shadow of doom, lay over the troops.

A crack, a hiss, a bullet striking through flesh, a startled murmur, orders ringing on the air in the midst of the shots, then the soldiers returned the fire of their unseen foes. On all sides they were surrounded, but the gully was wide enough for a little maneuvering; the men got under the shelter of an abrupt rising of the bank and had only to defend themselves from three sides.

They were badly frightened—not as cowards, but as men who are fond of life and mean to sell it dearly. It was an ugly position, and not a few fell face downward in the dancing mountain stream. The only person who seemed completely to ignore the danger was King. A cigarette between his teeth, he strolled, with apparently utter carelessness, up and down under cover of the bullets of his men and in full range of the Indians hidden up above behind the tree trunks.

Some way the thought of the mascot under his coat gave him a sense of security. He heard again the sound of the voice which said to him from the darkness: "If my picture is with you, no harm can come near." He felt again the touch of the phantom-like hand, the warmth of the lips he could not see.

There was a sharp pain in his breast. He gave a little cry and fell, his fair head half buried in the pine-needles.

The girl, when she heard of it from the dust-stained courier, grew uneasy. She was afraid that her picture might be found on the body, and that the man she had promised to marry—the middle-aged colonel, who had great ideas of her constancy—might hear of it.

But he did not. There was a photograph found in King's pocket, but the bullet had plowed right through the face, and it was so smeared with blood as to be unrecognizable. It was sent back east to his family.—San Francisco Argonaut.

FUNERAL NOTES.

THE Roman catacombs were originally quarries. It is believed that some of them long antedate the foundation of the city. In course of time they became so extensive that the whole capital was undermined.

MANY nations have followed the practice of placing a coin in the mouth of the deceased to pay his way across the river that encircles Hades. Generally a coin of small value was deemed sufficient for this purpose.

A THIBETAN tribe keeps a regular watch over the cemeteries, and the duty of the guard is to pray aloud whenever he sees a meteor. The belief is that the shooting stars are evil spirits in search of the souls of the dead.

THERE are over sixty catacombs known to exist in Rome or its immediate vicinity. The entire length of the passages that have been measured is five hundred and eighty miles, and it is estimated that from six million to fifteen million dead are there interred.

No Law Against It.

A prisoner in India recently, on being released, revenged himself on the assistant commissioner who had sentenced him by cutting off one-half of his mustache while he was sleeping out of doors on a hot night. It was then found that there was no way of punishing him under the penal code, for, while cutting the hair of a native is punishable as dishonoring the person, there is no such provision for Englishmen, and the bodily harm done was too slight to be considered an offense.

FROZEN FISH IN THE ARCTIC.

A Vast Shoal of Them Encountered Recently in Behring Sea.

Some recently returned salmon fishers, whalers and sealers from the Arctic tell of a strange thing—an occurrence without a parallel in the experience of those who sailed to the far north, says the San Francisco Chronicle.

A sea captain who was a passenger on the salmon schooner Glenn tells the story with much circumstance. The Glenn left the city in March last, bound for Behring sea, which was reached May 4. In the latter month there is usually a little drift ice, but seldom enough to interfere materially with the progress of the many whalers, sealers and other craft which make for the sea at that time of the year. This season, however, the sea was literally covered with drift ice, extending from the Alaskan peninsula clear across northward to the Yukon. The southwest winds usually blow off shore, and driving the ice further from the land leave a passage between ice and land. The Glenn intended to make Bristol bay and stood to the eastward, but was unable to reach it on account of the ice, and so had to put back toward the peninsula to await the delayed southeast winds.

It was while the Glenn and four others passed up toward Bristol bay that the phenomenon was encountered. The vessel had just emerged from Ounimak pass, about half way between Amoukhta island and Bristol bay, when a vast quantity of dead fish were encountered. They were in the water as far as the eye could see on each side of the vessel, and for sixty miles the Glenn traveled through the shoals of fish.

On examination they proved to be silver hake, a kind of codfish, but narrower and smaller, and having only two dorsal and one anal fin. They weighed between four and five pounds, and were perfectly fresh, the gills being still red. Some of the sailors were afraid to eat them, thinking they had perhaps been killed by some subterranean upheaval or, possibly, through the overflow from the volcano of Wenyalmnor, which was active last fall. Other sailors, less fastidious, did not hesitate to cut the flesh open, and then a peculiar condition was revealed. Although the fish were fresh and had not stiffened, the gills and intestines were found to be full of ice. This was not the case in one instance, but with every fish which was opened, and apparently accounted for their sudden subterranean upheaval.

The anomalous condition of the flesh was the subject of much talk and speculation. That the fish should be comparatively limber and that there should be ice within them seemed to indicate that a shoal of them had been suddenly overtaken and frozen to death, and on the thawing out of the ice the carcasses had been released, but had not risen in temperature sufficiently to thaw out the ice in their bodies. Those of the sailors who cooked the fish said that they tasted as good as ever, and that they were not tainted by sulphur, as they might have been in their death being due to a sudden subterranean upheaval.

The area of the frozen fish was not less than half a mile wide and sixty miles long. When the Glenn on its homeward-bound journey reached Ounimak pass again, August 29, every sign of the fish had disappeared. Many had doubtless been eaten by the gulls and other birds, and others had sunk in the warm water.

SUN AND MOON.

A Couple of Interesting Folklore Stories Concerning Those Luminaries.

The most touching of all folklore stories may be found in Charles F. Lummis' "Pueblo Folklore." It is one of the many myths of the moon and beautifully conceived. The sun is the Allfather, the moon the Allmother, and both shine with equal light in the heavens. But the Trues, the superior divinities, find that man, the animals, the flowers, weary of a constant day. They agree to put out the Allfather's—or sun's—eyes. The Allmother—the moon—offers herself as a sacrifice. "Blind me," she says, "and leave my husband's eyes." The Trues say: "It is good, woman." They accept the sacrifice, and take away one of Allmother's eyes. Hence the moon is less brilliant than the sun. Then man finds rest at night, and the flowers sleep. In Mrs. Leiber Cohen's translation of Sacher Masoch's "Jewish Tales" there is a variant of the sun and moon story derived from the Talmud. Briefly told, the sun and moon are equally luminous. It is the moon who wants to be more brilliant than the sun. Diety is angered at her demand. Her light is lessened. "The moon grew pale. * * * Then God pitied her, and gave her the stars for companions."

HIS REGULAR BUSINESS.

A Mayor Who Was Not Above Asking a Stranger for Alms.

The people of the extreme south of France, in the neighborhood of the Pyrenees, have a hard shift to live. Some of them gain a livelihood by taming bears.

Many others take to begging, which becomes a trade by itself, reasonably remunerative and not exactly dishonorable. Baron Haussmann in his "Memoires" cites the case of one of these professional beggars who amassed a good property and finally became mayor of a large commune.

Even then he continued to ply his trade, especially in the bathing season, when many tourists visited the country. One of these outsiders was so taken aback at the sight of the mayor begging on the street that he remonstrated with the mendicant.

"I should think you would be ashamed," said the stranger. "You, a man holding so honorable an office."

"Office!" said the mayor. "My office! Why, man, this is how I gained it."

How to Keep Sweet Potatoes.

There are half a dozen ways of keeping sweet potatoes through the winter in Virginia, one being to lift a stone of the old-fashioned hearth, and put the potatoes underneath. Warmth and dryness, the essential conditions, are thus obtained. The white potato, on the other hand, is placed in a barrel sunk deep in the garden and well covered up. Either is delicious baked in the ashes of the hearth.

EAT THEIR DOGS.

Uncleanly Habits of the Coreans—Hotels Like Pig-Stics.

The first thing that strikes a visitor to a Corean village is the surprising subpopulation of dogs, says Harper's Weekly. Every house seems to possess a pack of these spiritless curs, which are a gray variety of the Chinese chow-dog. They display a more than passing interest in a European traveler, and a free use of one's stick is necessary to keep them at bay. On investigation one discovers that they form the staple article of diet of the population. Unlike most Asiatic races, the Coreans are meat eaters, and these dogs, being always at hand, afford the necessary food with the minimum of exertion and expense. Another curious feature of the Corean diet is the total absence of tea, the most universal beverage of eastern Asia.

Frequently one sees a Corean foraging for the evening meal. The method is simple, though unpleasant. He is armed with a short pole, to the end of which is attached a noose. This he throws over the head of the nearest dog, and then proceeds to screw the pole round till the noose tightens, and slowly throttles the dog, who is meanwhile prevented from getting to close quarters with its butcher by thrusts of the pole.

This country is much infested by the great long-coated Mongolian tiger. This magnificent animal, though a considerable source of revenue on account of its valuable skin, is nevertheless much dreaded by the natives. So serious are the ravages committed by them that the king was forced to organize a regiment of "royal tiger hunters," and these constitute the corps d'elite of the Corean army.

Traveling in Corea can hardly be described as luxurious. The Corean is not lavish of home comforts for himself, and he certainly provides a minimum of the same for the traveling foreigner. The average Corean hotel compares unfavorably with a modern pigsty, and one has to sleep as best one can in the midst of surprising dirt, a colony of cattle and fowls, and other things which shall be nameless.

ANXIOUS WIVES.

Should the Ameer Die They Would All Be Shot.

There is a certain village in the Midlands, says London Truth, where the illness of the ameer of Afghanistan is always followed with painful anxiety. The reason is to be found in the following curious, but, I believe, perfectly authentic story: Some years ago an enterprising young tailor left the village in question, and went abroad to seek his fortune. He eventually found his way to Cabul. Here great luck awaited him. He obtained the patronage of royalty, and became the poole of Afghanistan. He had left a sweetheart behind in England, and as soon as he found himself on the road to fortune, he sent for the damsel to join him. She came, but here fortune deserted the tailor. His intended bride, in her turn, obtained the patronage of royalty, with the result that she eventually became one of the three hundred wives of Abdurrahman.

This, however, is only the first act of the tragedy. It is understood that, by the laws of Afghanistan, when the ameer dies, the whole of his three hundred wives must be shot. The laws of the Afghans are as immutable as those of their ancient neighbors, the Medes and Persians, and the whole of the little Midland village, where the ameer's English wife was born, and where her parents are still living, has been, during the past week or two, in a high state of excitement over the possible fate of the young lady. Fortunately, the ameer seems better now, and it is to be hoped, if only for the sake of his wives, whatever their nationality, that the improvement may continue. In the meantime, cannot diplomacy do anything for the young woman? At his time of life, and with a gouty habit to boot, I should have thought Abdurrahman might have been induced to get along with two hundred and ninety-nine of them. If, however, he must have a round number in the family circle, perhaps, an exchange might be negotiated.

SHE WAS AN HONEST BAKER.

How Margaret, of New Orleans, Earned a Monument.

"The agitation of the cheap bread question reminds me of Margaret, of New Orleans, whose honesty as a baker caused a monument to be erected to her memory," said a resident of New Orleans, according to the Cincinnati Enquirer. "My city adopted the plan in vogue in Europe, and passed an ordinance regulating the weight of loaves of bread, and providing for the appointment of a bread inspector. In spite of all the efforts of that official the bread still continued to weigh light, and it seemed as though there was a combination among the bakers to defeat the purpose of the ordinance. One morning a load of bread was sent to the inspector, and every loaf was full weight. It came from a modest bake shop kept by a woman named Margaret. What her other name was none ever knew, but the word passed through the city that there was one honest baker, and soon she could not supply the demand for her bread. When prosperity smiled on her she gave thousands of loaves to the poor who could not buy, and none did more for the suffering and needy ones of the city.

"She was known everywhere by her deeds of charity, and when she died a monument was erected to her memory."

The Men Were Curious.

It is related that the duchess of Westminster put into her guest chamber a curious Swiss clock to which was attached a printed notice: "Please do not touch!" When M. Joly, the Canadian liberal, visited her grace he ventured to inquire the reason for the prohibition. "You are the twentieth man who has asked that question," replied the lady, gleefully. "Women, you know, are supposed to be proverbially curious, and I put that placard on the clock to test the same weakness in men, and I am happy to say I find them not a whit less curious than women. I keep a list of all the gentlemen who have asked me the question you have just put, and there has been only one exception among all my guests who have occupied the room; that was Mr. Fawcett, the late postmaster general, and he, poor man, was blind."

Cambria Freeman.

EBENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.,

FRIDAY, - - FEBRUARY 8, 1895.

TEN thousand negroes will go from the southern states to Mexico within the next two months to work on coffee plantations.

A PHILADELPHIA member of the present legislature has offered a bill increasing the salary of members frem $1,500 to $2,500.

BARON DE STAAHL, who succeeds the late M de Giers as chancellor of the Russian empire, is 72 years of age, and a nephew of Prince Alexander Gortschakoff. He began his diplomatic career at Contantinople on the eve of the Crimean war.

IT has been discovered beyond doubt that at least one American citizen was maltreated in Armenia and now the government can go ahead and demand indemnity for the treatment suffered. This will have more effect on the Turk than indignation meetings conld.

OUR law makers at Harrisburg have provided that each committee of the house and senate shall have a clerk at a salary of $750 each. The principal duties of these clerks will consist in drawing their pay and soft snaps are thus provided for a number of the faithful. The present legislature seems bent on getting to the bottom of the state treasury.

THE great De Lesseps Panama ditch is said to be a melancholy wreck. The wharves are falling into the water and acres of machinery are rusting to dissolution. On the isthmus are nearly 1,000 miles of steel track with locomotives and thousands of dump carts, now half hidden in the tropical growth. Seventy six great steam shovels stand side by side in the great excavation buried in luxuriant vegetation.

IT is learned from an authoritative source that the Hawaiian government is seriously considering the advisability of executing the Royalists who were prominent in the recent revolution against the Republic. Information as to the determination of the government will probably reach Washington next week. It is already known that Queen Liliuokalani will be banished, and it is not impossible that she will arrive in the United States also next week. There are under arrest and imprisonment at the barracks, police station and prison in Honolulu 164 persons.

W. O. SMITH, of Jefferson county, has presented a bill in the legislature providing for the collection of taxes assessed against aliens in various counties of the commonwealth from their employers, upon presentation by the collectors of taxes of the names and amounts. Mr. Smith explains the necessity of a law of this kind in his own and many other counties. Many aliens are employed in mines and factories They are very expensive to the counties in which they reside and they pay absolutely nothing, there being no process provided by law for collecting any taxes

THE ex queen of the Sandwich islands has abdicated all her claims to the sovereignty of the islands, and taken the oath of allegiance to the concern masquerading as a republic. We hope this indicates a let up on sensations from that section of the world. We have had overmuch of it. The late revolution did not amount to a quarter as much as an ordinary labor riot in this country. The affairs at Homestead and Brooklyn would dwarf the "revolutiin" in all the essentials of a first class disturbance. The whole business out on the Pacific resolves itself into a speculative intrigue to get into the American Union, as to which a vast majority of our people have no fancy.

THE letter of Secretary Carlisle to the senate on Monday should dissipate the gloomy foreboding that under the Wilson tariff there will be a lack of revenue to carry on the government. Mr. Carlisle's letter is brief, and estimates that the revenues for the current year will exceed expenditures by $22,503,023.

It has been since learned that the treasury officials generally regard Secretary Carlisle's estimate of a surplus of $22,600,000 for the calendar year 1895 as conservative. It is argued that the current duty on sugar alone should bring in at least $35,000,000 during the next eleven months, and that the revenue from the income tax is likely to reach $40,000,000, and if so, the surplus is likely to be nearer $30,000,000 than $22,000,000.

A BILL has been introduced in the house at Harrisburg by Representative Collins, of Lycoming, which is the first step toward establising high schools in the rural districts. The measure allows two or more districts to establish joint high schools to be classified as of three different grades—those in which the course of study is of four years' duration to be known as the first grade; those in which the course is three years to be known as the second grade; and those of two years as third grade. From the annull appropriation for support of high schools the first grade shall receive not more than $800 annually, the second $600 and the third $400. In case of insufficiency of appropriation each grade is to receive a proportional share. The bill designates the studies in which the teachers of such schools shall be examined, requires an anual statement to be made to the superintendent of public instruction giving full information as to the teacher, classes and courses of study. The course of study is subject to the approval of the superintendent of public instruction.

PAUL H. HACKE, head of the well-kkown Pittsburg dry goods establishment, of Hugus & Hacke, contribted the following to the New York *Herand*:

To the Editor of the Herald:

Recent tariff revision has without doubt been beneficial to me and my customers. While the McKinley bill was in existence there were import duties upon French challies amounting to 23 cents per yard. Goods of this description, purchased in France at 16 cents a yard, would then cost 39 cents to land in New York, not counting the cost of freight and packing. With a reasonable percentage of gain for the importer, the goods could not be retailed for less than 50 cents per yard. Since the tariff revision we are now retailing the same goods, bought at the same price, at 35 cents per yard. There is a proportionate reduction in all other woolen goods.

In my opinion the tariff law has been a great benefit to the American manufacturer, especially to the manufacurer of woolen textures. Since the revision has been effected the American woolen weaver has found he must make woolen goods instead of "shoddy" and the prices are at such a standard that the retailer is now not compelled to go to Europe to buy his woolen material, bnt can purchase the standard article at a price equal to that of imported goods, and the retailers will import less foreign goods Since the home manufacturer has adopted this plan of operation it has been the means of placing from 16 to 12 times as many orders for winter and spring goods in American concerns These formerly went to European markets. The free wool provision of the tariff bill has therefore been the means of reviving the woolen texture manufactures in this country, and the weavers of the concerns have received an advance of 15 per cent. in their salaries.

Business has gradually improved, since a firm basis for operation has been restored, and the sales in silk and black goods department are far ahead of 1892. In the other departments the sales are gradually gaining over 1893 and 1894.

THE Weather Bureau at Washington calculates that the present cold wave is the coldest of the season and of years in Colorado, Northern Texas, Oklahoma, Indian Territory, Kansas Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota and South Dakota.

The predictions of the bureau are fully confirmed by reports sent out from scores of widely separated points. The storm and cold wave has even reached the far South, and is causing much suffering in points not accustomed to such visitations. It even extends to England and is effecting the vast shipping interests, is also causing much suffering throughout the kingdom.

In the West railroad traffic is seriously crippled by the storm and drifting snows and the prevailing temperature is from 10 to 20 degrees below zero, while in the Northwest it is even lower. From the Middle and New England states the same varying temperature and inconveniences are reported.

Dispatches from many South Dakota points and the Northwest tell of a blinding snowstorm, wind 40 to 50 miles an hour and the thermometer 10 and 15 degrees below zero. Unprotected cattle will suffer severely. In Kansas measures of relief for suffering farmers adopted by the legislature, will be immediately put into effect.

R. G. DUN & Co 's weekly review of trade says: Things look better near the close this week because it is believed that a new loan will be negotiated. There was need for relief, since January closed with the heaviest withdrawals of gold from the treasury, $43,468,108, the hope of a new loan being the one thing which has lifted prices during the past few days.

January leaves behind it the lowest average of prices for all commodities ever known; for cotton, iron and its products, wool and silver, the lowest monthly average ever known, for wheat a range above the minimum, but yet declining rapidly toward that point. Industrial operations have not materially diminished, though it has been a disappointing month because the general revival expected has not come.

Withdrawals of gold in the past two weeks have been $28,000,000 and the exports $25,000,000 for the month. The month closed with the gold reserve reduced to about $42,000,000 which is smaller than at any time since sales for resumption began in the summer of 1877. The hope that gold bonds could be authorized was ended by action in the senate, but at the close there was much confidence that coin bonds would be largely taken abroad, thus affording better promise for a new issue.

VERY few people have any idea of the wonderful accuracy of aim of modern rifled cannon. The guns manufactured at the United States governments ordinance shops probably exceed in this respect those of any other nation. The result of the tests of the 8. inch gun of the navy justify the statement that upon an average four shots out of five would hit a target 20 inches square, at a range of one mile, and at 3000 yards six out of eight shots would strike within an area of 1½ by 4 feet. Although the experiments with the 10 inch and 12 inch guns have not been completed the result thus far obtained indicate that the larger cannon are in no respect inferior to the 8 inch rifle. The character of work required in order to obtain such precision is indicated by the fact that a deviation of three one-thousandths part of an inch from the prescribed bore would be sufficient to condemn a piece of ordinance.

THERE have been 29 changes in the personnel of the present house of Representatives since the members were elected. Eleven of the changes were due to deaths, 15 to resignations and 3 to members being unseated by the house.

FRIENDLY relations have been formally terminated between Guatemala and Mexico. War is imminent.

Washington Letter.

Washington, D. C., Feb.. 2, 1895.—President Cleveland would much prefer that congress would pass a bill, either in accordance with the recommendations contained in his special message, or with its own ideas of what ought to be done to enable the government to redeem its promises to pay when presented; but if congress does nothing, he does not propose to sit idle and see the credit of the government injured by the lack of gold to redeem its notes. He has given congress a last chance to act, if such leading members of the senate as Vest and Sherman do not misjudge the situation, the senate is tied hand and foot and cannot act, even if the House passes the bill now before the committee on banking and currency, which proposes to carry the recommendations of the President into effect. That being the case, it may be set down as certain that President Cleveland and Secretary Carlisle will act. They will issue more bonds to get the gold to redeem the greenbacks and treasury notes, under the specie resumption act of 1875, and the President has said that he would continue to issue bonds as often as gold is required until congress relieves the situation by legislation.

As President Cleveland and every member of the cabinet understands and construes the present laws, it is no longer a question of whether one favors the issue of bonds, but of getting gold, which can only be gotten by bonds. Whether congress authorizes an issue of bonds or not, bonds will be issued. When congress declines to sanction the issue of bonds it is under the circumstances the act of a coward, inasmuch as it is shirking a responsibility that properly belongs to congress. Besides, congress in providing for bonds could accompany it with remedial legislation which would put an end to the gold raid upon the treasury.

Chairman Wilson is confident that the bill for the repeal of the differential duty on sugar from countries which pay an export bounty, which passed the house by the very decisive vote of 239 to 31, will pass the senate and become a law. His confidence is based upon assurance given him by senators of all parties that they would support the bill and help to push it through the senate.

The national board of trade, which held its twenty-fifth annual session, in Washington, this week, unanimously endorsed President Cleveland's plan for the relief of the treasury, which is embodied in the financial bill now before the house. This action is regarded as significant. If the national board of trade, which, like congress, is composed of men of diffierent political beliefs and from different sections of the country, can unanimously agree, why cannot congress do the same. Congress is being deluged with similiar endorsements telegraphed by organizations of business men in all sections.

The "drummers' bill", allowing the issue of 5,000 mile interchangable railroad tickets at reduced rates, now only needs the President's signature to become a law.

Postmaster General Bissell is the cabinet victim of the weekly resignation rumor. Mr. Bissell has not and never had the slightest idea of resigning, and he is entirely at a loss to know why he should have been selected by those who seem to be under contract to report an impending resignation from the cabinet at least once a week. Only two members of the cabinet—Secretaries Lamont and Herbert—have escaped having their names coupled with an alleged contemplated resignation. Unless something which is at this time entirely unexpected shall occur, there is no probability that any member of the cabinet will retire from office until the President does, on March 4, 1897.

There was little doubt of the final result after the house adopted by a vote of 132 to 121 the special order reported from the committee on rules for the consideration, and final vote on the Reilly Pacific railroad funding bill, but the debate was spirited and occasionally bitter in the extreme, and words were uttered which left wounds which will rankle for many a day.

There is now every reason to believe that Secretary Gresham's very proper effort to meditate between Mexico and Guatemala will result in a peaceful settlement of the dispute between those two nations, notwithstanding the sneers of that class of Republicans who would oppose the Lord's prayer if it emanated from the administration.

Speaker Crisp has resumed his duties. He says he was greatly benefited by his short rest.

The Howgate trial opened this week, but so far there have been no sensational developments. M.

An Attempt to Rob a Bank.

Portland. Ore., February 6.—An attempt was made to day to rob the First National bank of East Portland shortly after noon. J. C. Reed, a sensationalist preacher, entered the bank and taking from his pocket a package said to the cashier: "This is enough nitro glycerine to blow you and me to hell." Before the cashier could act, Reed bound and gagged him. Then the cashier of the bank across the street, noticed that something was wrong, picked up a shot gun and ran to the First National bank. He found the doors locked, but got the drop on the preacher through a window. A large crowd collected. A window was broken and the rescuers climbed through. The cashier was liberated and the preacher taken to jail followed by an excited crowd. He is believed to be insane.

Masked Men Hold up a Train.

Pueblo, Col., February 5.—The Western express on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe road, bound for Colorado and California, was held up one mile west of Sylvia, Reno county, Kansas, shortly before midnight last night by four masked men, who signaled danger. Two of the robbers covered the engineer and fireman and two went to the express car. For some reason they failed to effect an entrance and then went to the coaches and made the passengers give up all their valuables. The taain was held for an hour by the robbers, who then rode south. Conductor McGrath took the train back to Sylvia and gave the alarm, and Sheriff Patton was on the train with his possee in a few minutes. The men are believed to be members of the Stafford gang.

Target Practice in Texas.

"We have 15,010 mutilated and worn silver dollars in our vault," said a St. Louis sub treasury offcial to a "Post Dispatch" reporter. "We also have over 500,000 half dollar, quarter and dime pieces, which have become too thin for use. It is a curious thing that the mutilated dollars which we receive from Texas are deeply indented. This is a result of the target practice in Texas. The crack shots down there think that a silver dollar is the best kind of a mark. Do we give a good dollar for a mutilated one? That depends upon the extent of the mutilation. We have a discretionary power in this respect."

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

An Affecting Incident.

New York, February 1.—Just before the office of Oelrich & Co. was closed to the public last evening one of the most affecting incidents of the day was witnessed L. Liedel, a tailor, living in East Fourth street, this city, asked for information of his wife and chid, who were on board the Elbe, and are believed to be drowned. He was much overcome with emotion and cried and gesticulated widly when informed that there had been no word received of the safety of his family.

He said that four years ago he came to this country from Munich. He has prospered, and four weeks ago wrote to his wife Louise, telling her that he had prepared a home for her, and that she must start at once for this country with her child. She sold her small property and her business, which realized 2,000 marks. With this she bought her ticket for this country, and embarked with her little nest egg and her child on the ill fated Elbe. Liedel says that he will probably return to Munich, as he does not care to live in New York now that all he cares for is lost to him.

The officers of the North German Lloyd have given for publication the following figures as the total number of persons on board the Elbe: Fifteen first cabin, thirty-one second cabin, 137 steerage and 149 crew, of which twenty are known to be saved, making a total of 312 lost.

Left With Death.

Rio De Janeiro, Febuary 3.—Following are the details of the burning of the ferryboat Terceira, and the loss of over a hundred lives, a brief account of which has been cabled:

The Terceira, with over 300 passengers, left the Rio side of the bay at about 6 P. M. Near Praia Grande it was discovered that the Terceira was on fire. At the same time the ferryboat Quinta left Praia Grande, having aboard quite a large number of passengers.

The master pilot of the Quinta steamed quite close to the Terceira, now almost entirely ungovernable, but when nearly in striking distance of the burning wreck, he was prevented, by the cowardice of the passengers of the Quinta, who, in a large crowd, went up to the pilot house and, with drawn revolvers, compelled him to abandon the people on the burning boat, who were thus allowed to burn to death or throw themselves into the bay. A large number of launches and other craft hastened from the Rio side, and attempted to save the drowned men, women children, but over a hundred lives were unnecessarily lost.

No Popular Loan.

Washington, February 5.—The cabinet was in session to day from before 10 o'clock until after 2:45. It is understood almost the only subject of discussion was the pending bond issue. Several prominent New York bankers are here among them P. Pierpont Morgan, and while they have not seen either the president or Mr. Carlisle, their views were conveyed to the president to day. it is believed no final action has been determined upon. It is understood negotiations with representatives of London bankers are now in progress, with indications of an early consummation

There is no longer any expectation of a popular loan to be placed in this country, as in that event the experience of the last few months would be repeated, and the gold reserve again depleted. The purpose of the administration is to place the entire issue of bonds with London bankers, who would pay for them with London gold.

Forty Men in Jail.

Atlanta, Ga., February 4.—At a "whitecap" trial begun before a Federal court to-day three of the men indicted and on trial were S. G. Treadwell, of Tilton, Whitfield county, member of the state senate of Georgia; Dr. Sam Brown, his son-in-law, a practicing physician of Whitfield county, and Frank Gilgore, a justice of the peace at Tilton.

They are charged with conspiracy and the whitecapping of Bob Hooker on April 14 last, because he reported illicit stills to the authorities. The charge, if proved, implies a heavy penalty.

The grand jury which indicted them believe that a general oath-bound conspiracy exists by which men are sent a distance of over 100 miles to execute the orders of the clan for the punishment of persons who have fallen under their displeasure. There are over 40 men in jail charged with membership in this league.

Lovers Found Frozen to Death.

Muskegon, Michigan February 3.—Mrs. A. G. Ward, mother of the Macabees, returned from the north last night and relates a tragic story of the finding of a pair of young lovers in a snow drift frozen to death. They were locked in each other's arms and appeared to be asleep. A farmer in Benona was awakened early in the morning by a noise about the house. He found a horse just outside hitched to part of a cutter. This caused a search to be made with the above result. The man was identified as a teacher of the Marchallville school, and the woman, though, unknown, was supposed to be his sweetheart, who had come to visit him.

Take the Bull by the Horns.

Joiliet, Ill, February 5.—A decisive step has been taken by the Illinois Steel company in regard to the Jolliet rolling mills. Orders have been given to discharge every man at work, except in one mill and blast furnace. All the yardmen, blacksmiths, mechanics, roustabouts and officemen have been notified of their dismissal. The officers say the mill will start whenever the men are ready to go to work, and it is for the men to decide. The difficulty is because forty-two tonnage men will not accept the 25 per cent reduction in the scales When this is adjusted the 1,400 other employes will go to work.

And the Calf Died.

Many of our readers have heard of the "Jones county calf case" of Iowa. Strange to say, the case was settled in the supreme court of that state a few days ago. When the law suit began the calf was valued at $40. The case has been in court for twenty years and has been tried before 25 judges and 144 jurors and the costs have been $40,000, only $10,000 of which was lawyers' fees. The judgment is in favor of plaintiff, Bob Johnson. The original parties to the suit are both dead, and so is the calf.

PENDING BOND ISSUE.

It Is the Principal Subject Discussed by the Cabinet.

GOTHAM BANKERS IN WASHINGTON

It Is Understood That Their Views on the Situation Were Conveyed to the President—Senators Don't Expect a Revenue Deficit Much Longer.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—It is understood that almost the only subject of discussion at the cabinet meeting was the pending bond issue Several prominent New York bankers are here, among them P Pierpont Morgan, and while they have not seen either the president or Mr. Carlisle, it is understood that their views on the situation were conveyed to the president. No authoritative statement of the character of the cabinet discussion can be made, but it is believed that no final action has been determined upon It is understood that negotiations with representatives of London bankers are now in progress, with indications of an early consummation

There is no longer any expectation of a popular loan to be placed in this country, as in that event the experience of the last few months would be repeated and the gold reserve again depleted. The purpose of the administration is, it is understood, is to place the entire issue of bonds with London bankers, who would pay for them with London gold and thus avoiding, for the present, at least, the necessity for paying out gold in exchange for legal tenders. While no definite conclusion has been reached, it is believed that the announcement of the sale of the bonds will be made at an early day.

It is understood that the senators who voted against the proposition to issue short-time bonds in the senate committee on finance gave as one of their reasons the fact that they did not believe the revenue deficit would continue a great while longer, and they quoted the statement of Secretary Carlisle in support of their theory, that the revenue would soon be able to take care of itself. There are certain evidences that some of the Republican senators are also disposed to take this view of the question. When asked if he purposed pressing his amendment for an additional tax on beer, Senator Teller said: "I have no such intention. I merely offered the amendment to demonstrate the willingness of the Republican party to provide a simple means of raising revenues sufficient to meet the expenses of the government, but it has become evident that there was no possibility of securing any revenue legislation, and I shall not waste time upon it."

A General and 90 Men Killed.

COLON, Colombia, Feb. 6.—General Reyes, with 3,000 government troops, recently attacked the rebels at Honda and defeated them. Of the rebel forces, General Aldano and 90 men were killed.

Three Men Killed.

NEW CASTLE, Ind., Feb. 6.—Three men were instantly killed, one fatally and two seriously hurt by the explosion of a portable engine on the farm of Nathan Taylor, near Moorehead

Cartridges Shipped to China.

NEW HAVEN, Feb. 6.—The Winchester Repeating Arms company has shipped via London, for China, 1,500,000 rounds of 45 caliber cartridges.

NEWS AND OTHER NOTINGS.

—The Italian government has sent instructions to immigration agents there to discourage emigration to America of all persons not clearly of the "desirable classes."

—Fire in Utica, N. Y., Tuesday night caused property loss amounting to $150,000. The severe cold caused great suffering among the firemen.

—A probably fatal coasting accident occurred at Irwin, Pa., Monday. Anna Crookston, a popular young lady, was guiding a bobsled, when it collided with a telegraph pole. She was badly hurt and is not expected to survive.

—The Presbyterian church at Ramey, Clearfield county, was destroyed by fire on Sunday afternoon. Fire was caused by a defective heating pipe. This is the third Presbyterian church in this state that has been destroyed or damaged by this cause this week.

—While William Burholder, a Pennsylvania railroad fireman, residing at Wall's Station, was walking along the railroad track in front of his house early on Monday morning, he found the mangled body of his son. It is supposed that the boy had been stealing a ride to get home and fell under the train.

—On Thursday evening as Miss Wade, daughter of Joseph Wade, of Keystone Hill, was driving home and crossing the railroad at Maple street, a freight engine ran into the vehicle, killing the horse and smashing the sleigh to splinters. The horse was carried 150 feet by the engine. Miss Wade's escape from death was miraculous, although she was badly bruised and shaken.

—On Sunday morning Charles Snyder, a lad about 13 years old, of York, was persuaded to put his tongue against an iron lamp post, but when his tongue touched the cold iron it quickly and firmly adhered to it. The boy at once began to cry and scream, and soon a number of people gathered, who endeavored to release him, but were unsuccessful. William Witta, who was also attracted to the spot, took his pocket knife and commenced cutting and in a very short time cut the tongue loose.

—Sunday evening George Haughrey, of New Brighton, Beaver county went to the cellar to get some wood to kindle his fire. While hunting around in the dark he grasped what he supposed was a stick of wood, but which turned out, when he he brought it up stairs, to be a hugh black snake which was benumbed with cold. It measured five feet three inches. It was learned afterward that the reptile was one that had escaped from the care of Thomas McManus, a local collector, about two months ago.

—Mrs. C. W. Dorsey, of La Grange, Ky., met with a rather queer accident Thursday night. While sitting before a large fire in an open grate, the heat ignited a celluloid comb which she wore in her hair. Her husband who was in the room and discovered her danger first, quickly caught her hair in his hands and tried to extinguish the flames, burning his hands in the effort, but had to resort to a bowl of water before he succeeded in putting out the fire. Mrs. Dorsey was not seriously, though painfully burned, but it was only very prompt action that saved her. This is the second accident of the kind that has recently happened there.

B. & B.

READ,

Then Write

Our Mail Order Department for samples of Special Values in

Dress Goods,

SILKS, SUITINGS.

48-inch All-Wool NOVELTY SUITINGS—BOUCLE PLAID effect, in quiet, harmonious color blendings—stylish and effective goods, $1.25 value, 48 inches wide,

65 CENTS A YARD.

Lot of all-wool

Novelty Mixed Suitings,

a dozen different color mixtures—stylish, up-to-date goods—50 inches wide,

50 CENTS A YARD.

Our DRESS GOODS shelves were never emptied at such rapid rate as during this sale of fine goods at *Before-Stock-taking Prices*. Such Values never before offered for like qualities and styles accounts for it.

Every mail order patron can have equal opportunity with home customers for getting these same great values—all that is necessary is quick action. They don't stay with us long!

Lot All-wool

French Serges,

Black, Navy, and Cardinal—34 and 35 inches wide,

25 CENTS.

2,000 yards fine Imported PLAIN BLACK MOHAIR BRILLIANTINES—lustrious as silk, 36 inches wide,

Send for full line samples of our new 1895

WASH GOODS,

EMBROIDERIES

AND INSERTINGS—

The most complete assortment of best examples from the best makers, both American and foreign—at prices the lowest possible to find.

You write us and prove our ability to substantiate the statement.

BOGGS & BUHL,

Allegheny, Pa.

Have You Read

THE PHILADELPHIA **Times**

This Morning

THE TIMES is the most extensively circulated and widely read newspaper published in Pennsylvania. Its discussion of public men and public measures is in the interest of public integrity, honest government and prosperous industry, and it knows no party or personal allegiance in treating public issues. In the broadest and best sense a family and general newspaper.

THE TIMES aims to have the largest circulation by deserving it, and it claims that it is unsurpassed in all the essentials of a great metropolitan newspaper. Specimen copies of any edition will be sent free to anyone sending their address.

TERMS:—DAILY, $3.00 per annum; $1.00 for four months; 30 cents per month; delivered by carriers for 6 cents per week. SUNDAY EDITION, twenty-four large, handsome pages—168 columns elegantly illustrated, $2.00 per annum; 5 cents per copy. Daily and Sunday, $5.00 per annum; 50 cents per month.

WEEKLY EDITION, 50 cents a year.

Address all letters to

The Times,

Philadelphia.

TRIAL LIST.

List of causes set down for trial at March term of court:

SECOND WEEK.

Noel vs. Gittings.
Kokos vs. Cresson Coal & Coke Co.
Power vs. McNally.
Anderson vs. McDonald et al.
Notley vs. Westover.
Pittsburg Saddlery Co. vs. Langbein.
Saup vs. Seymore.

FOURTH WEEK.

Nichols vs Hennecamp.
Eicher & Co. vs. Cobaugh.
Berringer vs. Hipps & Lloyd.
Burgraff vs. Johnstown Passenger R. R. Co.
Osborne vs. Confer et al.
S. S. Kohler & Co. vs. Brown.
Pratzman & Co. vs. Farmer Supply Co.
Phoenix Brewing Co. vs. P. R. Co.
Myers vs. Borough of Morrellville.
Seamnon vs. Adair.
Vincent Barstow & Co. vs. Cresswell.
Miller vs. Overdorff.
Merchants' Nat. Bank vs. Leahey.
Fearl, Assignee, vs. Clark.
Davis vs. Likens & Haupt.
Fox et al. vs. Fox et al.
Friday vs. Kirby.
Weimer vs. Litz et al.
McCabe vs. Puritan Coal Mining Co.
Leventry vs. Berkeybile.
Englebaugh vs. Harris et al.
Kruegar vs. Boyle.
Lowe, Sunshine & Co. vs. Bellstein & Co.
Use Odd Fellows' Hall Assn. Leamer.
Powell vs. Lantzy.

J. B. DARBY,
Prothonotary.

Prothonotary's Office, Feb. 8, 1895.

WHISKIES OF THE COUNTRY. THE LEADING

KLEIN'S

Silver Age Rye

Absolutely pure, rich, old and Mellow.

DUQUESNE RYE

Contains 8 per cent. Barley Malt.

BEAR CREEK RYE

The finest Six-Year-Old Whiskey on the Market.

These whiskies are for sale by Dealers, Hotels and Druggists, and if your particular dealer does not have it, send direct to

MAX KLEIN,
82 Federal Street,
ALLEGHENY, PA.
Distiller, Importer and Wholesale Liquor Dealer.

feb28 94y

NOTICE is hereby given that the following accounts have been filed in the Court of Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county, Pennsylvania, and will be confirmed by said Court on the First Monday of March next unless cause be shown to the contrary:

Account of T. B. Marshall, assignee of F. E. Alter et ux.

Account of Herman E. Baumer, assignee of George Keiper et ux.

First and final account of John Hannan, assignee of E. T. Schof.

First and final account of T. J. Fearl, assignee of J. H. Bowser and John H. Bowser and Charles Eicher, trading as Bowser & Eicher.

Second and final account of Edwin R. Baldridge, assignee of Wm. McKillip & Co.

First and partial account of Geo. Schrader, committee of Elizabeth Krauss.

J. C. DARBY,
Prohonotary.

Feb. 8, 1895.

EXECUTRIX' NOTICE.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Luke Rodgers, late of Munster township, Cambria county, deceased, having been granted to me, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment without delay and those having claims against the same to present duly authenticated for settlement.

ANNA RODGERS,
Executrix.

Munster Twp., Feb. 8, 1895.

BONANZA to AGENTS SAMPLES FREE Both sexes. Write now. GEO. A. SCOTT, New York City

TO

THE MONEY SAVERS

OF

CAMBRIA COUNTY.

While other merchants are advertising "Clearance Sales" shop-worn goods, Bradley's have opened the most complete line new Spring Goods. All the latest things of the season at lower prices than you ever knew or heard of. Come to where you have a choice.

25 Yards of Yard-Wide Muslin for $1.00

50-inch Black Henrietta for 45 cents per yard. Choice of shades Cashmere at 20 cents—full 36 inch goods.

New Moire Satines at 15 Cents

New Line of Dress Ginghams at 7 cents.

These are a few of the many Bargains awaiting you at

Bradley's Cash Store

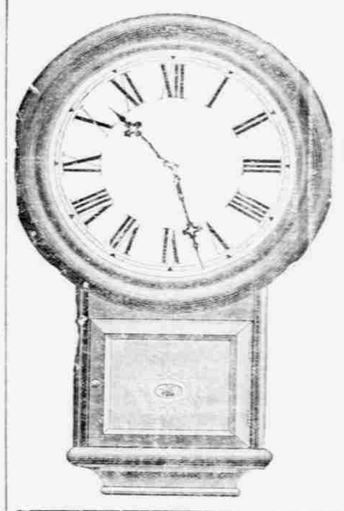
MAIN STREET, GALLITZIN.

CARL RIVINIUS,

—PRACTICAL—

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER

—AND DEALER IN—



WATCHES, CLOCKS,

JEWELRY, SILVERWARE,

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

—AND—

OPTICAL GOODS.

SOLE AGENT FOR THE

CELEBRATED ROCKFORD WATCHES

Columbia and Fredonia Watches

In Key and Stem Winders.

LARGE SELECTION OF ALL KINDS OF JEWELRY ALWAYS ON HAND.

☞ My line of Jewelry cannot be surpassed. Come and see for yourself before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ All work guaranteed.

CARL RIVINIUS.

FARMERS!

TAKE NOTICE

When you want GOOD FLOUR take your grain to the OLD SHENKLE MILL in Ebensburg. The

FULL ROLLER PROCESS

for the manufaeture of Flour has been put in the Old Shenkle Grist Mill in Ebensburg and turns out nothing but

FIRST CLASS WORK.

Bring in your grain and give us a trial. Each man's grain in ground separately and you get the Flour of your own wheat. If farmers wish to exchange grain for Flour they can do so. The Mill is running every day with the BEST OF POWER.

S. D. LUDWIG,

PROPRIETOR.

DENTISTRY

In all its Latest and Most Improved Methods.

Automatic Suction Cavities, Aluminum Plates, Crowns and Bridges. Teeth Extracted Absolutely Without Pain by using Prof. May's E. D. E. Eight-teen years' experience. First Class Work Done at the Most Reasonable Rates. All Work Warranted.

☞ Terms Strictly Cash.

DR. A. LAINO.

[12.14.94] Office on Main Street, second door north of M. E. Church, Gallitzin

CARRIAGE AND WAGON SHOP.

Having opened up in the shop lately occupied by J. A. Boney in the West ward of Ebensburg, I am prepared to do all kinds of Wagon and Cariage work on the shortest notice and on reasonable terms. Special attention given to Repair work and satisfaction guaranteed.

H. E. BENDER,
formerly of Carrolltown

[jan11.3m]

Park Institute.

2nd NORTH AVENUE, ALLEGHENY, PA. Established as part of the Western University. The most Complete and Best Equipped English Commercial, and Short-hand School in the south. Students of both sexes admitted at any time. The latest Catalogue and Journal containing full information sent free to any address.

W. D. ROWAN, Secretary.

sep28.4 LEVI LUDDEN, PH. D., Principal.

[C]ambria Freeman.

[E]BENSBURG, CAMBRIA CO., PA.

[FR]IDAY, - - FEBRUARY 8, 1895.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

[illegible] William Martz, of Gallitzin, was [illegible] Thursday.

[illegible] city directory for Johnstown [illegible] population of 25,000.

[illegible] J. E. Noonan, of Patton, was a [visitor to] Ebensburg on Tuesday.

[illegible] Raphael Hite, of Carroll [illegible] spent a few hours in town on [illegible]

[illegible] J. J. Thomas, of Carroll town[ship] [illegible] attendance at a farmers' in[stitute] [illegible] county this week.

[illegible] E. B. Litzinger, one of Loretto's [illegible] men, was a visitor to [illegible] Wednesday.

[illegible] McDade, of Johnstown, was [illegible] Thursday to serve a [illegible] sentence for stealing a ham.

[illegible] expects to secure the new [illegible] for which a bill has been [illegible] into the legislature. How [illegible] Ebensburg do for a location?

[illegible] county farmers adopted a [illegible] at their recent institute, ex[illegible] opposed to an ad[illegible] for that county.

[illegible] Anderson, a driver on one of [illegible] between Indiana and Cher[illegible] pleaded guilty to a charge [illegible] and was fined $10 and [illegible]

[illegible] of Latrobe, while work[ing] [illegible] Eaton's saw mill, near [illegible] on Saturday, was caught be[illegible] and had his right leg [illegible]

[illegible] Eger, a well-known citizen [illegible] township, was very ill last [illegible] pneumonia but at latest ac[counts] [illegible] was reported as im[proving].

[illegible] West ward of this place four [illegible] before the voter on [illegible] Republican, Democratic, In[illegible] Republican and Independent [illegible]

[illegible] Bradley, the well-known [illegible] merchant, has a change of ad in [illegible] the FREEMAN. A high class [illegible] at the lowest prices can always [be found] at his establishment.

[illegible] couples of Ebensburg's young [illegible] a sleighing party to Wilmore [illegible] night and after a dance and [illegible] at the Cambria House, in that [illegible] the next morning.

[illegible] W. W. Blair and Mrs. Mary [illegible] of Ebensburg, were married [illegible] church in this place, on [illegible] by Rev. Father Deasy. [illegible] the usual congratulations.

[illegible] Brown, the seven-year-old son [illegible] P. F. Brown, of the Ceneral [illegible] place, had one of his legs [illegible] Thursday night of last week, [illegible] on the hill on High street.

[illegible] report that County Surveyor [illegible] of Carrolltown, had resigned on [illegible] health is without foundation. [illegible] although 77 years of age, [illegible] good health and is attending to his [illegible] usual.

[illegible] woman named Scott, who lived [illegible] the mountains above Boucher, [illegible] township, Westmoreland county, [was found] dead in her home on Monday by [illegible] The rats had gnawed the [illegible] hands and face.

[illegible] nine-year old son of Nicholas [illegible] Johnstown, on Sunday last ac[illegible] got hold of a bottle containing [illegible] that had been carelessly left [illegible] reach and drank enough to [illegible] death in a short time.

[illegible] sleighing party from Cresson and vi[cinity] [illegible] the chilly blasts on Tuesday [illegible] to Ebensburg and put [illegible] Central, where they were hospi[tably] entertained with a supper and dance. [illegible] home the next morning.

[illegible] of Stanton's Mill, Somer[set] [illegible] hunting a few days [illegible] fell into an old coal shaft [illegible] hidden by the snow. He went [illegible] distance and was considera[bly] [illegible] but by good fortune managed [illegible]

[illegible] at Harrisburg the other [illegible] of Northampton, in[illegible] for the punish[ment] [illegible] furnish news[illegible] matter by a fine not [illegible] imprisonment for two [illegible]

[illegible] Newell a prominent Pittsburg [illegible] well known in the north of [illegible] on Tuesday morning. [illegible] He leaves a wife and [illegible] Mr. Newell when a boy [illegible] with Jury Commis[sioner] [illegible]

[illegible] a well-known resident of [illegible] from the roof of his kitch[en] [illegible] and was seriously injur[ed] [illegible] being ruptured, so [illegible] small of the back [illegible] It is feared that he [illegible]

[illegible] has been holding forth [illegible] and some of his [illegible] A pair of fine [illegible] and sound as can be [illegible] remarked one of our [illegible] purchased for $50 each. [illegible]

[illegible] day and if [illegible] at the proper [illegible] right direction he [illegible] shadow. The [illegible] settled down [illegible] groundhog theory as [illegible] of the season.

[illegible] morning the mercury [illegible] down to 18 and 20 degrees [illegible] a variation in the [illegible] the different thermom[eters] [illegible] At the alms[house] [illegible] down to 24, which [illegible] in this locality.

[illegible] George Martin, of Conemaugh, re[illegible] growth from the [illegible] Louis Wissing[er] [illegible] in Conemaugh township on [illegible] immediately after the [illegible] Mr. Wissinger, [illegible] ate a hearty [illegible]

[illegible] the engineer corps of the [illegible] W. K. Martin, com[illegible] extension of the [illegible] The corps has been [illegible] and the commencing of [illegible] severe weather is sup[illegible] be an indication [illegible] hurried to comple[tion].

[illegible] Confederate Spy" as rendered by [illegible] at the Opera House [illegible] Friday night was attend[ed] [illegible] and it was the unani[mous] [illegible] that the large audience was [illegible] The parts had been care[illegible] and were well rendered, and [illegible] especially fitted for the [illegible] played.

[illegible] Mary, wife of Professor Austin, [illegible] her home at Winter Park, Florida, [illegible] February 2, 1894, aged 41 [illegible] Mrs. Austin was a sister of Dr. T. [illegible] of this place, and had fre[quently] visited Ebensburg, where she was [illegible] and highly esteemed by all [illegible] with her. Her remains were [taken] to her former home, Zanesville, O., [for] interment.

—There are now living ten ex-sheriffs of Cambria county, viz: John Roberts, Conemaugh; John Buck, Carrolltown; James Myers, Ebensburg; John A. Blair, Ebensburg; William B. Bonacker, Lakeland, Florida; Herman Baumer, Johnstown; D. A. Luther, Carroll township; Joseph A. Gray, Carrolltown; J. C. Stineman, South Fork, and James M. Shumaker, Johnstown.

—It was reported here on Wednesday that a boy who had been sent by a Patton liveryman on Tuesday with a horse and sleigh to Carrolltown was so badly frozen that on his arrival at the later place he was unable to walk and had to be carried into a hotel. His hands and face were severely frost-bitten and his condition is believed to be serious. We failed to learn his name.

—To the exclusive use of white bread is attributed the prevailing decay of the teeth. As flourine is necessary to good teeth, and as this is a characteristic component of the wheat discarded in making white flour, a noted foreign scientist sees no hope in the way of good teeth for future generations except by a return to the general consumption of bread made from whole-wheat flour.

—Alice Hughes, a little daughter of Nightwatchman Hughes, of the Pennsylvania railroad, at Donohoe station, Westmoreland county, met with a sad accident last Friday evening. While sitting near the stove, she fell against a red-hot poker and burned out one of her eyes. A physician was summoned but was unable to save the sight. Her other eye has a cataract over it, and the late accident renders her totally blind.

—A number of enterprising citizens of Spangler are taking steps toward the location at that place of a plant to manufacture bolts and nuts. The people of Spangler propose to raise $15,000 and the company locating their plant at that place to invest the same amount. Mr. Lawrence Wyland, a well-known citizen of Spangler, was in Bellefonte last week, his mission there being for the purpose of advancing interest in the projected works.

—The Ligonier Valley Railroad, running from Latrobe, which has been operated by steam power will be fitted up to do away with steam cars. Instead of two or three trains a day, trolley cars will be run from Latrobe to Ligonier every hour, or oftener, if occasion requires. The heavy freight will be carried over the road by steam late at night, after the electric cars stop running. Superintendent Scenft is of the opinion that electricity will be a great saving. The road is 10 miles long.

—Last Sunday evening Henry Decker found a young girl sitting and sobbing in the snow near Duncansville. Her feet and hands were frozen as black as a hat and she was greatly exhausted by her exposure to the blizzard. Mr. Decker removed the unfortunate to his home at the "Y." She gave her name as Walls, her residence as Eldorado, and said she was on her way to visit her sister at Summerhill, Cambria county. She is an orphan and is about 15 years of age.—*Hollidaysburg Standard.*

—Andrew Kittell, of Gallitzin, while at work for Contractor W. Allison at the Sonman coal shaft, near Portage, this county, a few days ago, was struck on the head by a three-pound stone that fell from the the top of the shaft. The unfortunate man's skull was badly fractured and he lay unconscious at his boarding house at Sonman for two days. Dr. Glass, of Portage, and Dr. Armitage of Lilly, are the attending physicians. Kittell regained consciousness, but his condition is quite critical. He is forty years of age.

—Samuel Eastright testified before the Blair-White investigating commission as follows: "Reside in Indiana; had a talk with Judge White before the election. White said: 'Sam, it is all right between you and me, isn't it?' 'No.' He wanted me to go to his office. When there, he said to me: 'As soon as you vote for me come right to my office and tell me you voted for me. I'll take your word for it, and I'll give you a nice present.' I promised him I would, and that is the reason I went. The day he offered me the present he gave me half a dollar."

—Here is something from the pen of an unknown writer going the rounds of the press: "Whether you fight or work, don't make too much fuss about it. The hen cackles after she has laid her eggs. The noise and zizzle of the locomotive are not force. All force is silent. The hee-haw of the mule may startle you—but is not nearly so dangerous as his hind legs. Bear in mind that it is the empty wagon that rattles most when in motion. The noise of the drum is due to the fact that there is nothing in it. Bear in mind that you can't startle the world by jumping up and crying 'boo!' Thought is the great motive power, and don't you fall into the mistake of believing otherwise."

—The *Tribune* believes the newspapers of this state should at once take up the subject of legislative extravagance, protesting against the reckless expenditure of public money. The bills already providing for increased salaries and additional offices should be specifically pointed out and condemned. And the people should also take a hand. By letter, by postal card, by personal interview, in whatever manner is possible, the people who pay the taxes should impress upon their servants the duty of economy. No difference who wants enlarged salaries or new offices, the law-makers must remember that the people are supreme and that the surest way to incur their displeasure is to stow upon party workers lavish favor for which the people must pay. It is radically dishonest. —*Altoona Tribune.*

—A pathetic story comes from Cogan Valley, Clinton county, where three children, ranging from 6 to 2 years, were found alone in their home with the body of their dead mother, having survived cold and privation for two days and nights. Moses O'Hart, a woodsman, left his home on Sunday for a lumber camp and returned on Tuesday evening to find his wife dead in a chair and the almost frozen and famished children huddled together in a bed. Mrs. O'Hart had died on Sunday soon after her husband had left, and the children had remained alone and unattended until the father's return. Most of the time the temperature was 12 degrees below zero. The 6-year-old girl ran to the door to hail a passing sleigh, but her weak voice was not heard by the occupant. The woman died of heart disease.

—Mr. Snively, of Franklin, has introduced a bill in the state legislature appropriating $5,000,000 to improve the public roads of the commonwealth under the charge of the Secretary of Internal Affairs. It provides for the appointment of a township road committee and county road engineer. The money is to be disbursed by the state treasurer upon order of of the Secretary of Internal Affairs, when this order is accompanied by sworn statement of township committees countersigned by county road engineer. The appropriation is to be expended outside of the boroughs and cities pro rata, according to the population of each county, on such roads as the Secretary of Internal Affairs, the county engineer and township committee shall agree upon. All such roads shall be known as state roads and will be kept in repair by the state. The local committee will consist of five men who shall serve four years without compensation except expenses. The pay of the engineer shall not be less than $800 a year and actual expenses.

The Road to the Far.

For the benefit of persons intending to make application for examinations preparatory to preparation for admission to the bar of Cambria county, the committee for the examination of students make known the following information:

All persons, including graduates from law schools, are required to pass a preliminary examination before they can be registered as as students. Graduates of law schools must be registed at least six months prior to their final examination. Persons who desire to read in the office of a practising attorney must be registered, if over nineteen, at least two years; if under nineteen, at least three years prior to their final examination.

The committee on examinations for the current year will meet on the first Tuesdays of February, May and November, and the last Tuesday of July at the library room at the court house at Ebensburg at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of examining applicants. Two weeks' notice to the chairman previous to any of the meetings is required from parties intending to apply for preliminary examination. Under the rule of the bar committee, adopted April 2, 1879, and which is still in force and governs the committee in examinations, the following is the course of procedure:

Resolved, That the preliminary examination required by the rule of court shall embrace the following branches of an English education, viz: Orthography, penmanship, reading, grammar, geography, arithmetic, history, physics and English literature and the elements of Latin. That each member of the examining committee shall mark the standing of the applicant in each branch as follows: Good, 3; fair, 2; poor, 1. That an average of twenty, multiplied by the number of examiners, shall be required of an applicant to pass, and that a total failure of an applicant in any one of the required elementary branches will prevent him from passing.

The committee for the current year is: Chairman, W. Horace Rose; F. A. Shoemaker, Alvin Evans, H. H. Kuhn, and M. D. Kittell, secretary.

Washington, D. C.—Special Excursions via the Pennsylvania Railroad.

There is probably no place that offers so much in the way of sight-seeing and other things of general interest as Washington, D. C. Apart from being the Nation's Capital, the magnificent government buildings beautifully-planned public parks, and the country through which one passes in journeying to Washington would make the trip an ideal one.

With the object in view of allowing everyone to visit Washington at a very reasonable outlay the Pennsylvania Railroad Company has arranged for a series of special excursions to that city on February 21, March 21 and April 11, 1895. Excursion tickets, good within ten days, and permitting of stop-over in Baltimore in either direction within limit, will be sold at rates quoted below, good for use on dates above named on all trains except Pennsylvania Limited. Special train of parlor and day coaches will be run on the following schedule:

	Rate.	Train leaves.
Johnstown	$7.35	10:12 A. M.
Cresson	7.35	11:12 A. M.
*Altoona	7.35	12:05 P. M.
Washington ... Ar.		7:45 P. M.

*Stop for dinner.

Tickets on sale in Pittsburg at Union ticket office, Fifth avenue and Smithfield street, and Union station and at stations mentioned above. For full information apply to Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western District, 110 Fifth avenue, Pittsburg.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued by the Clerk of the Orphans' Court for the week ending Thursday, February 7, 1895:

Thomas V. Hertzog and Mary M. Brotz, Johnstown.

Albert Gauntner and Lizzie Burgoon, Ashville.

John McGinley and Lena Gobert, Johnstown.

Charles E. Price, Dunlo, and Mary Johnson, South Fork.

Thomas G. Worrell and Esther E. Williams, Johnstown.

Thomas McCafferty and Ellie Collins, Johnstown.

Daniel Lavely, West Taylor township, and Victoria Rector, Morrellville.

John McMasters, Martinsburg, Blair county, and Annie Stevens, Gallitzin.

Andrew W. Fisher and Bridget McLaughlin, Johnstown.

John Bannik and Kate Toker, Johnstown.

Frederick Garba and Henrietta Hallman, Ehrenfeld.

James A. Anstead and Hanna Rodgers, Rosedale.

Peter Gallagher, Johnstown, and Rebecca Adays, West Taylor township.

Lewis W. Boland, Barr township, and Catharine Donnelly, Spangler.

William J. Thomas and Lena Zubrod, Johnstown.

Pennsylvania Railroad's Tours to the "Golden Gate."

A part from the rare pleasure of visiting new places and witnessing novel scenes, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company's tours to California will prove better educators than any number of lectures or books of travel. The immense scope of territory traversed will expand the ideas of all tourists, indelibly impress upon their minds enlarged views of this mighty Union and its vast possessions, and they will return to their homes prouder than ever of the great lands whose borders are protected by the Stars and Stripes.

The tours have been arranged under the company's renowned personally-conducted tourist system, and magnificent Pullman trains will leave New York and Philadelphia on February 20 and March 20, 1895.

Detailed itinerary will sent on application to Tourist Agent, 1196 Broadway, New York, or Room 411, Broad street station, Philadelphia.

Robbery at Lilly.

On Friday night burglars entered the house of John McGuire at Lilly and carried away $280. The money consisted of two $20 gold pieces and twelve $20 bills. An English lever, silver-cased watch, with gold dial, a half dozen silver teaspoons on which were engraved the name of the makers, "Hall and Elton," and a necktie with a pin made of a gold dollar, were also purloined. Sunday evening Chief of Police Varner, of Johnstown, received the list of the stolen articles but the name of the family whose house was robbed was not attached.

Coal Miners Destitute.

The stories in regard to the destitute condition of Washington county coal miners have been officially confirmed. At Venetia the miners and their families, to the number of 100 persons, are in a deplorable condition, and, unless quickly supplied, will suffer seriously from starvation. The general business depression and labor troubles have contributed to their precarious conditions. The coal operators permit the use of their houses rent free, and allow the miners to supply themselves with fuel. They are in immediate need of food and clothing.

School Report.

Following is the report of Huffman school for month ending January 29: Number in attendance—boys, 17; girls, 14; total, 31. Average attendance—boys, 15; girls, 11; total, 26. Perfect in attendance: Frank Kirsch, John Huffman, John Kirsch, Raymond Pricer, Robbie Pricer, Abbie Huffman, Martina Huffman, Katie Kirsch and Angeline Duman.

—Pearson Fisher, for more than forty years a resident of Johnstown, died on Tuesday last aged 59 years.

That Bird Book.

ED. FREEMAN:—In last week's FREEMAN you reproduced an editorial squib from the Freeport *Journal* entitled "How to Get a Bird Book," in which the editor of that paper in a spirit of levity advises his readers to write to their representatives to send each of them one, concluding by saying we want free bird books for all or for none.

I have never had the pleasure of reading the bird book, but I heard the author—Dr. Warren—lecture on "The Birds of Pennsylvania" at the farmers' institute in Ebensburg on June 29 last, and judging from that plea in behalf of the birds, if our representatives will vote for an appropriation sufficient to place a bird book in every family in Pennsylvania, besides placing them in the schools of the state, I for one will say "Well done!" But if the legislature does not feel justified to do this, what is wrong about having a smaller number printed that the seeds of the useful knowledge the book undoubtedly contains may be sown in the fruitful soil of the minds of the pupils of our common schools?

That your readers may be able to judge intelligently of the qualifications of Dr. Warren to write a useful book, I will give you from memory an outline of his lecture.

After describing the numerous list of birds found in our broad commonwealth, their peculiar traits, habits, etc., the Doctor entered a protest against the senseless, cruel practice of killing for adornments for the headgear of the ladies. Many, if not all, of the birds thus wantonly destroyed are insectivorous, and all of them were placed on earth by the great Creator for a wise purpose; hence we work against nature when we destroy them, and nature never condones a violation of her laws, and the retribution may be more serious in its effects than we ever dream of.

The Doctor spoke of the habits of some of the birds of prey which have been injudiciously killed under the impression that we were doing a service to the farmer, the poultry raiser, etc., when the result proved that we were injuring the interests we intended to serve. The Doctor asserted and gave authority for the statement that of all the species of hawks in the state but two, the hen-hawk, known by its long body and tail, and the bullet hawk, eat poultry, while the rest by destroying mice, rabbits, gopfers, etc., are the friends and protectors of the farmer.

When we consider that a few years ago, when there was a bounty on hawk scalps, a careful estimate of the increased damage done by pests, the hawks had previously during the period the bounty was on in the state amounted to $2,000,000, we can see the solid sense of the Doctor's argument.

One thing more is all that I will trouble you with by way of extract from the lecture. It is this: During the time the bounty was on hawks, owls, etc., the commissioners of various counties suspected that frauds were being perpetrated and sent heads of birds presented as those of hawks, and out of 75 heads forwarded to the United States ornithologist at Washington, D. C., but two were found to be the heads of hawks. In the collection were the heads of chickens, pheasants, partridges, blue jays, the head of a snow bird and one of a king-fisher.

Had the commissioners of the various counties had access to the Bird Book they could have prevented the perpetration of fraud which aggregated in amount a far greater sum than it is now proposed to devote to the publication of this book, which doubtless contains information of inestimable value to the people of the state.

Hoping that you and the editor of the *Journal* will give the Bird Book a careful examination and give your readers the result of your investigation, I remain, with much respect, Yours for fair play,

J. M.

Real Estate Transfers.

Johnstown Manufacturing Company to to David J. Jones, administrator, Woodvale; consideration, $312.

David J. Jones to Mary Ann Jones, Conemaugh, $1,200.

Wm. H. Orms to Henry W. Mangus, Johnstown, $2,300.

James A. Bradley to Jane Bradley, Gallitzin township, $1,500.

John Ashcroft to Edward O'Brien, Cresson township, $300.

Helen D. Williams to Evan E. Davis, Lilly, $75.

Prudence M. George to Edward O'Brien, Lilly, $35.

Chest Creek L. & I. Co. to Anthony Hile, Jr., Patton, $200.

Anthony Hile, Jr., to Geo. W. Swank, Patton, $300.

George Bheam's executor to Winfield Scott Bheam, Lower Yoder, $100.

Martha F. Bheam to Nancy C. Tibbott, Lower Yoder, $1,200.

Nancy C. Tibbott to Harry G. Cooper, Morrellville, $2,800.

Administrator of Caleb A. Gray to Anna Josephine Dahlberg, Elder, $90.

Albert L. Johnson to James Shields, Johnstown, $1,200.

John H. Waters to James M. Shields, Johnstown, $650.

Anna D. Keck to Savilla Allison, Johnstown, $2,000.

Thomas D. Reese to Frank A. Deveraux, Cambria, $2,250.

F. A. Joy to Frank M. Joy, Stonycreek, $1.

F. A. Joy to Joseph H. Joy, Stonycreek, $1.

F. A. Joy to Harry A. Joy, Stonycreek, $1.

Executors of John P. Linton to John B. Denny, Ebensburg, $5,000.

Michael Canny to Johnstown school district, Johnstown, $5,000.

Thomas Byrne to Eliza R. Prosser, Susquehanna, $200.

Elizabeth Siter to Roxbury school district, $275.

Theresa Fromald to Mary J. Dowling, Cresson, $625.

Charles Anna to Catharine J. Somers, Patton $150.

J. L. Spangler, trustee, to I. N. Rodkey, Spangler, $150.

Executor of John A. Haberkorn to Johnstown school district, Johnstown, $5,000.

William J. Donnelly to John Edward Ardell, Patton, $450.

Cambria Iron Company to John Burns, Johnstown, $200.

Nearly Frozen.

Misses Millie Jackson and Mary Brawley, aged 18 and 19 years respectively, residents of Cresson, who were among the sleighing party that drove from Cresson to this place on Tuesday evening, and after a supper and dance at the Central Hotel, returned at an early hour on Wednesday morning, were nearly frozen when they reached their homes. During the return trip the sled which carried the party was upset several times in the drifts and on reaching Cresson Misses Jackson and Brawley were so benumbed that they could not move. They were carried into a house and a physician summoned, and under his care they recovered sufficiently to be taken to their homes. At latest accounts both were getting along very well and no serious results are anticipated.

The Wilmore Schools.

Following is the honor roll of Wilmore schools for month ending Jan. 31:

Grammar school—Mattie Busch, Emma Skelly, Bertha Skiles, Pearl Fleck, Etna Seaman, Katharine Lynch, Daniel Phillips, George Pringle, Raymond Lynch and William Wolfe.

Primary school—Mary Plotner, Edna George, Rose Conley, Chester Plotner, James Fleck, Andrew Conley, Anderson Treese, Thomas Conley and Willie Erb.

Local Institute.

Following is the program for local institute to be held at Nicktown, Feb. 16, 1895:

Opening exercises; Music; Discuss penmanship, Miss Ida Nupp; Recitation; Method of assigning lessons, Miss Lyrtle Templeton; Recitation; Discuss reading, Clara Dumm; Morals in school, Evan Williams; Music by institute; Select reading, John Kline; Debate—Resolved that Pennsylvania should have a compulsory school law—affirm, Miss Celia Kirsch and Wm. Brawley; deny, Miss Kate Wallace and John Flecker.

Miscellaneous Notices.

THE Ebensburg Building & Loan Association will offer for sale at the council chamber, Ebensburg, on the fourth Monday in February, $1,000.00.
THOS. DAVIS, President.
LESTER LARIMER, Secretary.

WANTED—A responsible and energetic man to handle Lightning Rods in Cambria county.
E. K. HUM & CO.,
jan11.2 8 Market St., Pittsburg, Pa.

FOR SALE OR RENT.
A new eight room house on Lloyd street. For particulars call on
E. DUFTON, Ebensburg, Pa.

FURS.
The highest market price paid for all kinds of Furs by George L. Fredericks, Ebensburg, Pa.

TWO Heating Stoves at cost at Dufton's.

License Applications.

Notice is hereby given that the following applications for Liquor Licenses have been filed in the Office of the Court of Quarter Sessions of Cambria County, Pa., and will be presented to the said Court for its consideration on MONDAY, FEBRUARY 18TH, 1895:

ASHVILLE BOROUGH—
Levi Burkett, Retail.
James Hanlin, Retail.
D. G. Myers, Retail.
BARNESBORO BOROUGH—
Thomas Brown, Retail.
John Hindle, Retail.
Michael McAnulty, Wholesale.
J. D. Ritter, Retail.
M. C. Weakland, Retail.
BARR TOWNSHIP—
Harry Luther, Retail.
CARROLLTOWN BOROUGH—
Albert Flick, Retail.
John Glasser, Retail.
Andrew H. Haug, Retail.
Martin C. Schroth, Retail.
Julius Rager, Retail.
Vincent J. Stoltz, Retail.
C. A. Farabaugh, Brewer.
B. A. Blum, Brewer
Vincent Reig & J. W. Dumm, Wholesale.
CARROLL TOWNSHIP—
Patrick Harrigan, Retail.
Matthew Weakland, Retail.
CLEARFIELD TOWNSHIP—
George Harber, Retail.
Simon P. Nagle, Retail.
CHEST TOWNSHIP—
Charles Rhody, Retail.
CHEST SPRINGS BOROUGH—
Richard Ivory, Retail.
William J. O'Donnell, Retail.
CRESSON TOWNSHIP—
R. J. McNally, Brewer
Matthew Adelsburg, Retail.
A. O. Brown, Retail.
William R. Dunham, Retail.
Hugh O'Donnell, Retail.
John McNally, Retail.
Charles Sutherland, Retail.
John L. Yeckley, Retail.
DEAN TOWNSHIP—
Stephen A. Cooper, Retail.
William Delaney, Retail.
William G. Snyder, Retail.
EBENSBURG BOROUGH—EAST WARD—
John B. Denny, Retail.
EBENSBURG BOROUGH—WEST WARD—
Albert E. Bender, Retail.
P. F. Brown, Retail.
L. A. Craver, Retail.
ELDER TOWNSHIP—
Jacob W. Anna, Retail.
Francis X. Ott, Retail.
GALLITZIN BOROUGH—
Arnholt Brewing Company—place, Gallitzin; residence, Altoona, Pa. Wholesale.
George Aunkenbower, Wholesale.
F. N. Burk, Retail.
R. E. Dignan, Retail.
Michael Fitzharris, Retail.
F. P. Gillen, Retail.
A. H. Heist—place, Main street; residence, Doylestown, Pa. Wholesale.
John Logue, Retail
D. Lutz & Son Brewing Company—place, Gallitzin; residence, Allegheny, Pa. Wholesale.
Arnold Lentz, Retail.
Elmer Kelson, Retail.
Anthony Padula, Wholesale.
L. C. Rockerfeller, Wholesale.
Henry Seymore, Retail.
A. J. Gutwald, Retail.
GALLITZIN TOWNSHIP—
John A. McGuire Retail.
HASTINGS BOROUGH—
Jacob Bollinger Retail.
E. L. Beckwith, Retail.
Charles Kinney, Retail.
Elmer E. Nagle, Retail.
Michael H. Nagle, Retail.
William L. Nicholson, Retail.
Samuel P. Kirkpatrick, Retail.
Marshall Gilpatrick, Retail.
Andrew Lantzy, Wholesale.
John A. Parks, Retail.
Frank Wargo, Retail.
LILLY BOROUGH—
George Brant, Retail.
James Dunn, Retail.
C. A. George, Retail.
Otto F. Heily, Retail.
George Kurtz, Retail.
Blair Short, Retail.
Robert Smith, Retail.
LORETTO BOROUGH—
C. F. O'Donnell, Retail.
PATTON BOROUGH—
John Boyce, Wholesale.
J. F. Marks & J. F. Sonner, Wholesale.
H. C. Beck, Retail.
Edward D. Curran, Retail.
George de Garmo, Retail.
W. B. Douglass & James A. Douglass, Wholesale.
T. W. Letz, Wholesale.
E. A. Melion, Retail.
J. M. Robinson, Retail.
S. M. Wilson, Retail.
Walter J. Weakland, Wholesale.
P. P. Young, Wholesale.
PORTAGE BOROUGH—
John F. Beiter, Retail.
Albert Diehl, Retail.
Philip Hopler, Retail.
John H. Kuhn, Retail.
D. W. Martin, Retail.
G. W. Shiffler, Retail.
Thomas J. Scanlan, Retail.
William Yeckley, Retail.
PORTAGE TOWNSHIP—
W. S. Conter, Retail.
James Daily, Retail.
William H. Edwards, Retail.
J. W. Franey, Retail.
READE TOWNSHIP—
W. A. Chaplin, Retail.
Alex. C. Gray, Retail.
D. B. Newcomer, Retail.
Ellsworth Neviling, Retail.
Michael Scheil, Retail.
SPANGLER BOROUGH—
F. H. Bearer, Retail.
Henry C. Dumm, Retail.
James A. Kirkpatrick, Retail.
S. B. King, Retail.
M. C. Westover, Wholesale.
SUMMERHILL BOROUGH—
Francis Kurtz, Retail.
John Griffith, Retail.
John D. Wenderoth, Retail.
SUSQUEHANNA TOWNSHIP—
C. A. Langbein, Retail.
TUNNELHILL BOROUGH—
Joseph A. Bertram, Retail.
Bernard Ga'ancy, Retail.
John Goldy, Retail.
WASHINGTON TOWNSHIP—
Michael D. Beck, Retail.
Martin Leap, Retail.
Frank Leap, Retail.
Thomas O'Brien, Wholesale.
WILMORE BOROUGH—
D. D. McHugh, Retail.
Conrad Wenderoth, Retail.

J. C. DARBY, Clerk Q. S.
Ebensburg, Pa. Feb. 1, 1895.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

Letters of administration upon the estate of Jacob Stoltz, late of Elder township, in the county of Cambria, Pa., deceased, were duly granted by the Register of said count to the undersigned, and all persons indebted to said estate are hereby notified to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

MARY STOLTZ,
JACOB P. STOLTZ,
Administrators of Jacob Stoltz, deceased.
Elder township, February 1, 1895.

EXECUTORS' NOTICE.

Estate of Ann Keating, deceased.

Letters testamentary on the estate of Ann Keating, late of Summerhill township, Cambria county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to us, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make payment without delay, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement.

PETER KEATING,
RICHARD KEATING
Executors of Ann Keating, deceased.
Summerhill Twp., Jan. 25, 1895.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Estate of Mrs. John Leap, deceased.

Letters of administration on the estate of Mrs. John Leap, late of Washington township, Cambria county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to me, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

FRANK LEAP,
Administrator of Mrs. John Leap, deceased.
Washington Twp., Jan. 25, 1895.

ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE.

Letters of administration on the estate of Margaret Lameraux, late of Blacklick township, Cambria county, Pa., deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement

SAMANTHA HITE.
Blacklick Twp., Feb. 8 1895. Administratrix.

WANTED.—Local and traveling salesmen to handle our Hardy Canadian Grown Nursery Stock.

We guarantee satisfaction to representatives and customers. Our Nurseries are the largest in the Dominion—over 700 acres. No substitution in orders. Exclusive territory and liberal terms to whole or part time agents. Write us.

STONE & WELLINGTON,
Head office, Toronto, Canada.
The only Nursery in Canada having testing Orchards. 11.2m3.

AND NOW IT'S

EVERYTHING

The months of January and February are costly ones. Big Stock selling very, very slow. Easier to carry the cash than the stock. Allow us the cost and they're yours.

We have just finished taking inventory and find we have entirely too much stock. We are determined to cut it at least $5,000 to $6,000. Here are some of our prices:

500 pairs Curtains that sold for $1.50 at this sale for 75 cents and $1.00.

100 full webs unbleached Muslin, ranging from 34¾ to 52 yards in web, at only 5 cents per yard—former price, 8 cents.

74 full rolls of Crash, 50 yards to the roll, at 5 cents per yard.

Remnants of 10, 12, 14, and 18c. Crash cut to 6c. per yard.

1,524 yards Flannel reduced to 15c. per yard—it sold for 25, 30 and 40 cents.

96 pairs all-wool ten quarter Blankets cut to $4.48—former price, $6.00.

56 webs dark Calico, 48 to 57 yards to the web, cut to 4 cents per yard—sold at 6¼ cents per yard.

79 Ladies' Coats, broken sizes—sold for $3.50 to $6.50—all must go at $1.50.

Other Coats cut from $12.00 and $15.00 to $5.50 and $7.00.

Gents' Linen Collars that sold for 15 cents, at this sale you can get four for 10 cents.

Gloves reduced 25 per cent.

Men's and Boys' Clothing at wonderfully cut prices, thus:

$18.00 Suit for $12.50.
12.50 Suit for 7.00.
7.00 Suit for 4.50.
4.50 Suit for 2.25.

IN HATS AND CAPS

we can save you lots of money as we are we are cutting them down to the Lowest Mark.

325 pairs Overalls that sold for 75 cents, at this sale for only 50 cents.

☞ Any kind of Overcoat you want—Men's or Boys—50 cents on the dollar—thus:

$10.00 Coat at $5.00.
5.00 Coat at 2.50.

We have 359 pairs Men's Jean Pants that we will sell for 65c. at this sale—they always sold for $1.00.

Men's scuff Pants for $1.25 that we always sold for $2.00.

Men's Dress Pants at your own price—we have them all wool for $1.50, $1.98, $2.25 and $3.50—these same Pants sold for $2.50 $3.50, $4.50 and $5.50.

We are going to close our

STOCK OF FURNITURE

to make room for a heavy shipment that we have purchased for March 1st.

One set Kitchen Chairs, $2.75. High Backed Dining Chairs for $5 per set. Bedroom Suite, 8 pieces, all hardwood, for $22.00. 2 Woven Wire Springs for $5.00. All hard wood Beds, light or dark, for $2.50.

To make room for

OUR SPRING STOCK OF BOOTS AND SHOES,

We will sacrifice our entire stock. This the way we cut prices:

Men's Congress or Lace Dress Shoe, formerly sold for $1.75, now at $1.00, sizes 6 to 10.

Men's working Shoes, formerly sold for $1.25, now at 99 cents.

Men's Fine Dress Shoes, Congress or Lace, formerly sold at $2.00, at this sale for $1.25.

Men's Fine Dress Shoe, hand sewed, Calf, Congress or Lace, at $3.25, formerly $5.00.

Ladies' Fine Dress Shoe, formerly $2.00, now at $1.25.

Ladies' Pebble Goat, Button, formerly $1.50, now $1.00.

Misses' Glove Grain, Spring Heeled, Button, formerly $1.50, now $1.15.

Child's Dongola, Spring Heeled, sizes 6 to 10, 50 cents.

H. ORTH, THE LEADER,

Chestnut Street, Gallitzin, Pa.

NEW TIN SHOP IN EBENSBURG.

Spouting, Roofing and Repairing done PROMPTLY.

Stoves, Ranges, Heaters and Furnaces, Agricultural Implements.

H. A. SHOEMAKER.

THE SUN

The first of American Newspapers, CHARLES A. DANA, Editor.

The American Constitution, the American Idea, the American Spirit. These first, last, and all the time, forever.

Daily, by mail ... $6 a year
Daily and Sunday by mail ... $8 a year
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is the Greatest Sunday Newspaper in the world.

Price, 5c. a copy. By mail, $2 a year.

Address THE SUN, New York.

1794. 1895.

Policies written at short notice in the

OLD RELIABLE "ÆTNA"

And other First Class Companies.

T. W. DICK,

AGENT FOR THE

OLD HARTFORD

FIRE INSURANCE COM'Y.

COMMENCED BUSINESS

1794.

Ebensburg, July 21, 1882.

AGENTS WANTED by an old reliable firm; large profits, quick sales, SAMPLE FREE. A rare opportunity. Geo. A. [illegible], 842 Broadway, N. Y.

Clearance Sale!

For the next 30 days we will sell all our Winter Clothing, Overcoats, Underwear, Heavy Shirts, Caps, etc., at a

DISCOUNT OF 25 PER CENT.

We have yet a good assortment and must make room for Spring Goods. Call soon and you will get nice goods at Bargains you never heard of before.

C. A. SHARBAUGH,

CARROLLTOWN, PA.

IT WILL PAY YOU

To go to QUINN'S, Clinton street, Johnstown, to buy Carpets, Linoleums, Mattings, Oil Cloths, Blankets, Feathers, &c. Prices Reduced on All Goods, and FREIGHT PAID on All Large Packages.

JAMES QUINN.

JOHN PFISTER,

DEALER IN

GENERAL MERCHANDISE,

Hardware, Queensware,

MADE-UP CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS,

VEGETABLES IN SEASON,

HARNESS, ETC.,

OPPOSITE JUNCTION HOTEL,

CRESSON, PA.

mar22.20ly

F. X. FEES'

Shaving Parlor,

Main Street, Near Post Office

☞ The undersigned desires to inform the public that he has opened a shaving parlor on Main street, near the post office where barbering in all its branches will be carried on in the future. Everything neat and clean.

Your patronage solicited.

F. X. FEES.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect January 21, 1895.

Connections at Cresson.

EAST.

Seashore Express, week days	6 30 a m
Altoona Accommodation, week days	9 23 a m
Day Express, daily	11 04 a m
Altoona Express, daily	1 00 p m
Harrisburg Accommodation, Sundays only	1 07 p m
Mail Express, daily	5 17 p m
Philadelphia Express, daily	8 12 p m

WEST.

Johnstown Accommodation, week days	8 14 a m
Pacific Express, daily	8 37 a m
Way Passenger, daily	2 36 p m
Mail Train, week days	4 26 p m
Fast Line, daily	8 28 p m
Johnstown Accommodation, week days	8 34 p m

Ebensburg Branch.

Trains leave as follows: 7.20 a. m., and 3.30 p. m. and arrive at Cresson at 7.57, a. m. and 4.05 p. m. Leave Cresson at 9 45, a. m. and 5.35 p. m., and arrive at Ebensburg at 10.20 a. m. and 6.10 p. m.

Cresson and Clearfield.

Leave Irvona at 6.45 a. m. and 3.00 p. m. arriving at Cresson at 8 05 a. m. and 4.20 p. m. Leave Cresson 9 30 a. m. and 5.30 p. m., arriving at Irvona at 10.50 a. m. and 6.50 p. m.

For rates, maps, etc., call on agent or address Thos. E. Watt, P. A. W. D., 110 Fifth Ave., Pittsburg, Pa.

S. M. PREVOST, General Manager. J. R. WOOD, General Manager.

Eva Johnson, by her next friend, J. A. Adolisen, vs. John Johnson. } In the Court of Common Pleas of Cambria county. No. 353, June term, 1894. LIBEL IN DIVORCE.

The Sheriff having been directed to make publication, did on 4th January, 1895, return that he published a notice to John Johnson as required by the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

The undersigned Commissioner appointed by the Court to take testimony and report a decree, hereby gives notice that he will sit for the purpose of such appointment at his office in Ebensburg, Pa., on THURSDAY, THE 21ST DAY OF FEBRUARY, 1895, between the hours of 10 A. M., and 3 P. M., at which time and place all persons interested may be heard.

J. F. McKENRICK, Commissioner.
Ebensburg, Pa., Jan 25, 1895.

JIM NUTT IS DYING.

The Man Who Killed Dukes In More Trouble.

HE SHOT A MAN AND WOMAN.

The Latter Gave Him Fatal Blows With an Ax While Dying From Her Wounds. The Man Rallies and Summons Aid. Nutt Was Drunk.

ATCHISON, Kan., Feb. 6.—Jim Nutt, made famous for killing Lawyer N. L. Dukes, in Uniontown, Pa., in 1883, is dying from wounds inflicted by Mrs. John Payton, who committed the act after Nutt, in a drunken rage had fatally shot her. Neither can live. Leonard Coleman, a hired man who attempted to save Mrs. Payton's life, is lying seriously wounded, having received a bullet from Nutt's revolver, but will recover. The crime was most horrible and unprovoked, the prominence of the families concerned making it most sensational.

After Nutt was acquitted on being tried for killing of Dukes, he moved to Kansas, to near where his present farm is situated, and managed his mother's farm. He was considered a good citizen and became prosperous. Until two years ago the Paytons worked for Nutt, living on his farm. The relations became strained, however, and the Payton family, consisting of the parents and five children, rented a farm eight miles from Nutt's place, from Mrs. A. E. Bradbury.

Mr. Payton has been away from home most of the present winter cutting ice, during which time Nutt renewed his relations with the family. Nothing out of the way was discernable in his conduct, however, until the time of the tragedy, when he sauntered into the Payton household at a late hour under the influence of liquor. Payton was absent, and Coleman, the hired man, was the only other man on the premises. Nutt, who had been on a week's spree, was in no pleasant mood, and gruffly ordered Mrs. Payton to get him a meal. Mrs. Payton complied, though more through fear than because she cared to, and scenting trouble, she quietly got the children from the room. As he ate, Nutt became more abusive toward Mrs. Payton, and seemed to be turning mad. When he finished eating, he deliberately drew his revolver and pointing it at the now thoroughly frightened woman, cried, "I'm going to kill you."

Before she could make a move he had carried his threat into effect and sent three bullets into her body. The shots attracted Coleman, who rushed into the house with an ax in his hand. The instant he entered, Nutt leveled his weapon on him and fired. Two shots struck the would-be rescuer, but not before he had badly wounded Nutt. He fell to the floor, and for a time lay unconscious in the blood that poured from his wounds.

At the same time Mrs. Payton, with a superhuman effort, had raised herself from the floor and secured the ax. Nutt had become weakened now and literally sank in his tracks. Rushing to where he lay, the woman, her wounds bleeding profusely and herself weak from excitement and loss of blood, rained blow after blow upon Nutt's head. Not until her victim's head was a mass of jelly and she too weak to longer wield the ax, did she desist. Then she sank to the floor and went into a state of unconsciousness that lasted several hours.

When Coleman recovered, finally, his consciousness, he found both Nutt and Mrs. Payton laying in great pools of their blood. Tying Nutt to a chair, lest he should escape, Coleman gave the alarm. When assistance arrived the woman was beyond help. Neither Mrs. Payton nor Nutt are able to relate the story of the crime. Coleman is also in a bad way, but will recover. Aside from the above facts, he steadfastly refuses to be interviewed. Nutt has been removed to Atchison.

NUTT-DUKES AFFAIR.

The Other Tragedy In Which Jimmy Nutt Figured.

The Nutt-Dukes tragedy occurred in Uniontown in 1882 and 1883. N. Lyman Dukes, one of the leading attorneys, was said to be engaged to Lizzie Nutt, daughter of Captain Nutt, cashier of the state treasury. Toward the close of 1882, Dukes began sending letters to Captain Nutt, reflecting on the daughter, alleging certain things as an excuse for breaking the engagement. This so incensed the elder Nutt that he demanded an explanation, going to Dukes' room in the Jennings house, on the afternoon of Dec. 24. Dukes killed Nutt and was finally acquitted.

Jimmy Nutt, then a mere stripling, who was next in age to Lizzie Nutt, laid for Dukes on the evening of June 13, 1883, between 6 and 7 o'clock and shot him on Main street, Uniontown, his victim falling dead on the steps of the postoffice. A change of venue was taken to Allegheny county and he was acquitted.

Young Nutt returned to Uniontown, but finally went first to Texas, and drifted around until he landed in Kansas some years ago.

Mrs. Charlotte F. Nutt, widow of the late Captain A. C. Nutt, and mother of James Nutt, now lives at Meadville, having moved there three years ago with her son Walter and daughters Jennie and Maggie. Joseph Nutt married a daughter of Valentine Hay, one of the wealthiest and most prominent members of the Somerset bar. He now lives in Akron, O., where he is engaged in the drug business. Lizzie Nutt, over whom the double Nutt and Dukes tragedy occurred, was married three years ago to Sol G. Kepps, a prominent traveling man, formerly of Brownsville. They now reside in Chicago.

ACCEPTABLE TO JAPAN.

The Senate Modifies the Japanese Treaty. It Pleases the Japs.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The senate has modified its former action on the Japanese treaty to the extent of inserting a provision which will render it impossible to abrogate the treaty before it goes into effect. In the absence of Senator Morgan, Senator Frye moved reconsideration of ratification, and then moved that the word "thereafter" should be inserted in place of the words stricken out. This word comes after the date, 1899, when the treaty takes effect, and the entire clause reads that either nation shall have the right on one year's notice after that date to abrogate the convention. There was no opposition on the part of any senator to change and nothing was said beyond the brief comment by several senators that they had never desired the treaty should be nullified before it should become effective.

A quite important bit of information came out in the course of the consideration of the matter in the shape of an assurance from Secretary Gresham to several of the senators that with the change as to nullification the treaty would be satisfactory to the Japanese authorities. For this the secretary of state was quoted as saying he had the word of the Japanese minister.

A Well-Known Man Missing.

TRENTON, Feb. 6.—Ex-Assemblyman John Caminade, a well-known lawyer of this city, has been missing since last Friday and his disappearance has caused a sensation. He is heavily involved in financial trouble. It is shown that Caminade speculated to a considerable extent and had lost several thousand dollars in the quarry and anvil business. He was the police justice of the city for two years.

PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATURE.

New Bills Introduced In Both House and Senate.

HARRISBURG, Feb. 6.—In the senate Mr. Fruit (Mercer) introduced a bill to appropriate $25,000 to survey the route of the proposed new Pittsburg and Lake Erie ship canal.

The new bills presented included one for the appointment of a $1,500 stenographer in the adjutant general's office by Mr. Becker (Philadelphia) applying to telephone companies, preventing discrimination against patrons, curtailing the charge to no more than $3 per month for one 'phone and $5 for two.

Mr. Hackenburg offered a resolution which passed, looking to the publication of a second edition of the state book known as "Pennsylvania at Gettysburg."

The bill creating a new county out of a portion of Luzerne and three townships of Schuylkill, which it is proposed to name Quay, passed the senate finally, this being the second time it has passed this body.

The senate passed finally the bill creating Washington and Jefferson counties separate judicial districts.

There were two important bills relating to the bituminous coal industry introduced in the house by Mr. Mast (Armstrong). Both are indorsed by the miners' organizations. One is to extend the law applying to the anthracite regions to bituminous regions requiring miners to pass an examination and secure a certificate. The other bill requires that all coal mined in the bituminous regions shall be weighed in cars.

Mr. Compton offered a bill to protect policy holders from fraudulent estimates and in the rightful distribution of surplus of tontine policies of life insurance policies. Mr. Talbot, authorizing street railway companies to enter into contracts with traction or motor power companies; Mr. Shrenk (Schuylkill), a bill compelling insolvent and worthless plaintiffs to enter security for costs; Mr. French, imposing a fine of $50 for every failure of a teacher to read the Bible in the public schools at the opening of the session; Mr. James Venango, a bill making an appropriation of $749,000 for completion of the Western Pennsylvania State institution for the feeble-minded, and $50,000 additional to the trustees, when, appointed.

A bill was presented by Mr. Balles providing for the creation of a board of undertakers in cities of the first, second and third classes, whose members are to be registered and licensed after an examination of the business of burying the dead.

Mr. Moore presented a bill empowering women to vote for school directors; Woodring, to establish a state board of veterinary medical examiners and to regulate the practice of veterinary medicine and surgery; Fow, appropriating $9,925 to the state geological survey.

Bills passed finally in the house regulating the standard weight of onions; granting a pension of $96 annually to Hamilton Smith of Jefferson county; granting an annuity of $96 to William W. Snowden of Elizabeth, Allegheny county, late a private in Company I, Fourteenth regiment; amending the act of March, 1772, so as to dispense with the kissing of the Bible in taking oats, by providing for the laying of the hand upon the open book; amending the fertilizer act of 1879, so that it shall not affect importers of fertilizing materials, and so that wood ashes will be subject to the requirements of the act.

Some Bad Revelations.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 6.—The feature of the session of the councilmanic committee which is investigating the charge of bribery in the passage of the Mutual Automatic Telephone company's ordinance, was the reading by an official of the Guarantee Trust company, register of the Mutual company's stock, from the registry books, these two sentences: "Certificate for 1,525 shares in the name of David Martin" and "certificate for 1,525 shares in the name of Charles A. Porter." The chairman was obliged to rap his gavel to quell the sensation the reading created.

A Challenge From California.

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 6.—George M. Coates, captain of the University of Pennsylvania Athletic team has received a letter from Fred W. Koch, captain of the University of California team, in which the latter issues a challenge to Pennsylvania's Track Athletes for a contest, to take place on or about June 8, 1895, in this city. Captain Coates said the challange would be accepted, but he was not satisfied with the date set. He thought the date could be amicably arranged, however, and that the Californians would cross the Rockies the coming summer.

Strikers Return to Work.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb., 6. — The striking runners and drivers of the Lehigh Valley Coal company, to the number of 900, have returned to work. The company granted nearly all the demands of the strikers.

Intensely Cold at Wilkesbarre.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 6. — The weather in this section is intensely cold. At Glen Summit, on the Wilkesbarre mountain, the thermometer registered 20 degrees below zero.

Dropped to 19 Below.

WILLIAMSPORT, Pa., Feb. 6.—The thermometer has registered between 6 and 10 degrees below zero in this city. At Bodines it was 13 below and at Ralston 19 degrees.

The Officials Doubt It.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Neither at the state department nor at the navy department has there come any word from China in confirmation of the reported capture by a Chinese mob of some of the officers of the United States gunboat Concord, who accidentally killed a native while on a shooting expedition. This lack of an official report has strengthened the belief of officials that the story was either without foundation or else much exaggerated as to facts.

Got Arms In San Francisco.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 6.—The sworn statement of the captain of the Waimanalo, the vessel that landed at Honolulu the arms and ammunition used by the royalists in the recent attempted revolution, has been received in this city and will undoubtedly create a stir in Washington. The captain says that he was engaged by W. H. Rickard to deliver the arms and ammunition at Waikiki. He was to receive $10,000, $1,000 of which was paid in cash.

The Weather Intensely Cold.

NEW YORK, Feb. 6.—Owing to the intensely cold weather that has prevailed along the coast, all the steamships arriving at this port presented an imposing and beautiful spectacle, with their hulls, decks, spars and rigging coated with ice from six to ten inches in thickness. Telegrams from throughout the United States show that the cold spell is general.

Amount of the Gold Reserve.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Advices from New York state that $368,200 in gold has been withdrawn from the subtreasury in exchange for currency. It is not intended for export. It leaves the gold reserve at $42,936,442.

A New Railroad Manager.

PARKERSBURG, W. Va., Feb. 6.—Geo. A. Burt of New York, an experienced railroad and steamboat company manager, has been appointed general manager of the Ohio River railroad, with headquarters at Parkersburg.

Will Please Patriotic Orders.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Senator Hansbrough has introduced a bill making it a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment, to use the flag of the United States for advertising purposes.

BLIXT STICKS TO IT.

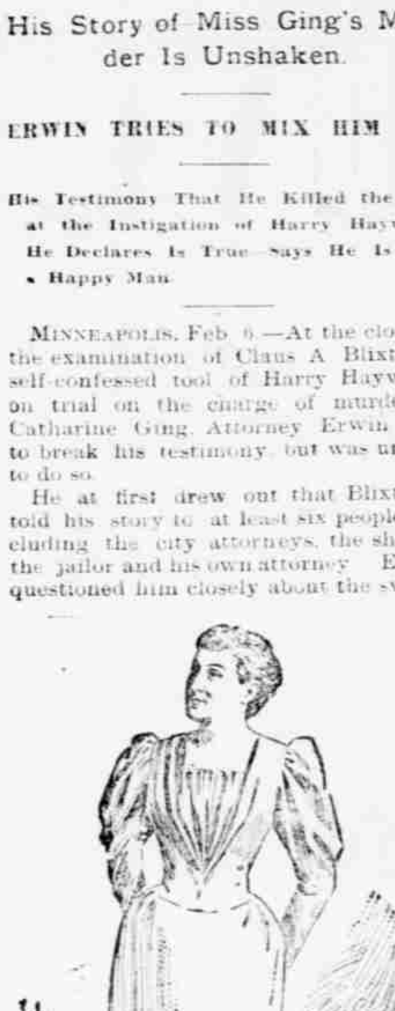
His Story of Miss Ging's Murder Is Unshaken.

ERWIN TRIES TO MIX HIM UP.

His Testimony That He Killed the Girl at the Instigation of Harry Hayward. He Declares Is True—Says He Is Now a Happy Man.

MINNEAPOLIS, Feb. 6.—At the close of the examination of Claus A. Blixt, the self-confessed tool of Harry Hayward, on trial on the charge of murdering Catharine Ging, Attorney Erwin tried to break his testimony, but was unable to do so.

He at first drew out that Blixt had told his story to at least six people, including the city attorneys, the sheriff, the jailor and his own attorney. Erwin questioned him closely about the sweat-



CATHERINE GING.

ing process to which he was subjected before the confession was drawn from him. But the lawyer tried in vain to shake his original story, he repeated it without substantial alteration. He said he was a changed man now and a happy man. He knew he was forgiven and had a home with God in heaven. He was telling the truth now, although he had lied in his first confession.

Blixt told in detail the story of his murder of Miss Ging, at the instigation and according to plans formed by Harry Hayward, which was printed in these dispatches at the time of Blixt's arrest.

THE ADMINISTRATION BILL.

Debate In the House Shows Wide Differences of Opinion.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The debate on the administration's bill to authorize the issue of $500,000,000 gold bonds for the purpose of retiring the legal tenders and treasury notes began in the house and continued for six hours. It developed widely divergent views at the outset. The silver Democrats and Populists opposed it outright.

Some of the administration Democrats, like Hall of Missouri favored a substitute on the lines of the Carlisle bill, while Mr. Reed, the leader of the Republicans, after a speech charging the present trouble to the deficiency in the revenue, introduced a bill authorizing the secretary of the treasury to sell 3 per cent coin bonds to keep up the gold reserve and certificates of indebtedness redeemable at the pleasure of the government to pay current expenses until the revenues shall equal the expenditures. The issue of gold bonds, he said, would discriminate against the coin bond of the past. Mr. Patterson, a Democrat from Tennessee, on the contrary, favored the issue of gold bonds. The debate under the 5-minute rule, when the bill was open for amendment began to-day.

The Veterans Should Help.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—James Tanner, national commander of the Union Veteran Ligion of the United States, has issued the following: "The national commander desires to call the attention of every encampment of the Union Veteran Legion to the fact that a movement is now on foot to have the government secure for a national park, the battlefield of Appomattox. This is a project which which should receive the hearty co-operation of all surviving veterans of both armies. Believing this, the national commander earnestly recommends that each encampment of the Union Veteran Legion, express, by resolution, its views upon the matter, and through the representative from its district, communicate the same to congress.

Discourages Italian Emigration.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Mr. Stump, superintendent of the bureau of immigration, has received through Baron Fava, the Italian ambassador here, a translation of a letter of instruction recently sent to all emigration agents in Italy, in which the immigration laws of the United States are explained, especially as to the restrictions against the contract labor and the public charge sections. The letter calls attention to the disturbed financial conditions and the consequent business depression prevailing in this country. The purpose of the letter is to discourage emigration to this country of all persons not clearly of the "desirable classes."

The Strength of Our Militia.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The secretary of war has sent to congres an abstract showing the militia force of the country by states and territories. The entire force is placed at 116,899, of whom 107,394 are privates and non-commissioned officers and 9,505 commissioned officers. The unorganized military force of the country numbers 9,582,806.

Rev. J. Owen Dorsey Dead.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—Rev. J. Owen Dorsey of the ethonological bureau, is dead. Mr. Dorsey has long been prominent in philogical work in this country and has been connected with the ethnological bureau since 1877.

A Western Train Robbery.

PUEBLO, Colo., Feb. 6.—The Western express on the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe road, train No. 1, bound for Colorado and California was held up one mile west of Sylvia, Reno county, Kan., by four masked men, who signalled danger. Two of the robbers covered the engineer and fireman and two went to the express car. For some reason they failed to effect an entrance and then went to the coaches and made the passengers give up all their valuables. Conductor McGrath ran the train back to Sylvia and gave the alarm and Sheriff Patton was on the train with his posse in a few minutes. The men are believed to be members of the Stafford gang.

Favor Cleveland's Plan.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 6.—The directors of the Corn and Flour Exchange, by resolution in called session, "heartily indorse the general policy of the president of the United States as contained in his recent message to congress urging our national legislators to take such prompt and patriotic action as will avert from our country the impending financial degradation."

MORE BLOWS AT MAGNATES.

Two Resolutions to Take Franchises From Brooklyn Car Companies.

BROOKLYN, Feb. 6.—United States Commissioner Morle has handed down his decision in the matter of the application of the United States government against President Benjamin Norton and the Atlantic Avenue railroad system on the alleged grounds of misuse of United States mail signs. The decision is in favor of the street car company.

Alderman Cassity of Long Island City at a meeting of the board of aldermen introduced a resolution annulling the franchise granted the Brooklyn Heights Railroad company to run cars through the streets of that city. The company holds two franchises. The resolution was referred to the law committee with instructions to report it at the next meeting. Mr. Cassity also introduced a resolution ordering that all motormen employed by any electric railway in the city should be a citizen, a resident of the state for one year, and of the city four months, and must hold a license. This resolution was also referred to the law committee.

When car No. 1926 of the Flushing avenue line reached the corner of Driggs avenue and Leonard street on its way downtown, a crowd of about 15 strikers suddenly appeared, and, notwithstanding that the car was full of passengers, began hurling stones and other missiles at it. A huge piece of iron went crashing through one of the windows, followed by a shower of rocks. Special Policeman Thomas Pender, who was acting as guard to the car, was set upon by the rioters and beaten almost into insensibility. Several policemen went to the rescue, and Officer Behleus drew his revolver and fired three shots point blank at the strikers. A number of arrests were made, and it was ascertained that several people had been severely bruised in the encounter, although none of them were seriously hurt.

A Supposed Incendiary Fire.

CINCINNATI, Feb. 6. — The Bodman leaf tobacco warehouse, a large structure on West Front street, near the northern end of the Suspension bridge, is now a hollow ruin, nothing but the walls standing. There was no fire in the building at the place where the fire originated and no one is able to present any theory except incendiaryism to account for the fire. The place was full of valuable leaf tobacco, in hogsheads, all of which was destroyed. The loss on stock is estimated at $240,000 and on building $60,000. The insurance is said to fully cover the loss.

The Queen's Speech.

LONDON, Feb. 6.—In the queen's speech, read on the reassembling of parliament, her majesty mentions that the foreign relations are peaceful, touches upon the satisfactory settlement of the boundary difficulties between Sierra Leone and the French Soudan, and with reference to the war between China and Japan, mentions the cordial understanding existing between Great Britain and the powers interested in the east. Regret is expressed at the Armenian outrages. The leading measures promised are the amendment of the landlord and tenant law in Ireland, Welsh disestablishment local option, the abolition of the plural voting and the amendment of the government of London.

General Butler's Estate Sued.

EAST CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 6.—Suits have been entered in the supreme judicial court here to the amount of $218,573 against the estate of the late General B. F. Butler. The plaintiffs reside in New York and other states, and their claims arise out of the transaction in bonds of the Colorado Cattle company, which it is alleged that Butler, while acting as trustee of the bondholders, bought from his fellow bondholders at a small per cent on the dollar, when, as it is alleged, he was aware that the property was in fact worth the face of the bonds.

More Jobs to Give Out.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The commissioner on internal revenue has secured an additional allowance for collectors of internal revenue, which will enable them to employ a larger force in the work of collecting the income tax. The commissioner has issued a circular to collectors outlining their powers and cautioning them against allowing information received in the course of income tax collections to become known to the public.

Some of the Defendants Dismissed.

CHICAGO, Feb. 6.—Judge Grosscup has dismissed the charges of conspiracy against Dennis Larkin, John Burke, Jos. McDonald and Frank Dreyer, co-defendants with Debs. This action was in conformity with the motion of the attorneys for the defense. In the cases of Hanahan and McVean, the judge said he would hold his action in abeyance until more of the testimony had been heard.

Acquitted of Conspiracy Charges.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Feb. 6.—Ex-County Attorney T. F. Bevington has been acquitted of the charge of conspiracy in the county boodling cases. E. R. Roberts, who was also indicted on the same charge, and who was to be the principal witness against Bevington could not be found, and the county attorney requested the court to instruct the jury to acquit.

Securing Aid For Drouth Sufferers.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., Feb. 6.—D. C. Harrison of Emporia, Holt county, Neb., is here soliciting aid for the drouth sufferers. He says there are 18 families in that section on the verge of starvation. A Mrs. Pearson, living north of Emporia, died the other day, and it is almost certain she starved to death.

A Bullet Found In His Skull.

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 6.—At the autopsy on the body of Dr. A. L. Bowers, found burned to a crisp after a fire in his store, a bullet was found in his skull. There is no doubt that he was murdered and the store fired to conceal the crime.

Eleven Persons Killed.

CHRISTIANIA, Feb. 6.—Eleven men have been killed by the fall of an avalanche at Kvanagen.

The Weather.

Generally fair, north winds.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

It is reported that a conspiracy of Peixotoists against the Brazilian government has been discovered and that martial law will be proclaimed.

The racing associations are having a bill prepared to present to the New York legislature which shall simply legalize racing.

A dispatch from Hong Kong says that the levies of troops from Kwan Tung have left Canton to defend the Island of Formosa.

The steamship La Gascogne is several days overdue at New York.

Three men were killed and two are dying by a boiler exploding near Losantville, Ind.

The San Francisco Bulletin states on authority of friends of John W. Mackay that a reconciliation between the Princess and Prince Colonna is being arranged by Mrs. Mackay the princess' mother.

The difficulties between the Southern Pacific and the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers is in statu quo.

The new cruiser Olympia has been placed in commission at Mare Island navy-yard, California.

Foul play is suspected in the case of the drowning of the Misses Mollie Rodinger and Ida Trinkley at Old Monroe, Mo. Phillips, the young man who was with the girls, has been placed under arrest. In crossing the Mississippi, the ice broke and both young ladies were drowned. Phillips escaped.

James Matthew Keene, a young Englishman, and his wife, Kate, have been arrested at the Hotel Marlborough, in New York, on a cable dispatch received from the head constable of police of Liverpool, England. Keene has confessed to embezzlement.

Constipation

Demands prompt treatment. The results of neglect may be serious. Avoid all harsh and drastic purgatives, the tendency of which is to weaken the bowels. The best remedy is Ayer's Pills. Being purely vegetable, their action is prompt and their effect always beneficial. They are an admirable Liver and After-dinner pill, and everywhere endorsed by the profession.

"Ayer's Pills are highly and universally spoken of by the people about here. I make daily use of them in my practice."—Dr. I. E. Fowler, Bridgeport, Conn.

"I can recommend Ayer's Pills above all others, having long proved their value as a cathartic for myself and family."—J. T. Hess, Leithsville, Pa.

"For several years Ayer's Pills have been used in my family. We find them an

Effective Remedy

for constipation and indigestion, and are never without them in the house."—Moses Grenier, Lowell, Mass.

"I have used Ayer's Pills, for liver troubles and indigestion, during many years, and have always found them prompt and efficient in their action."—L. N. Smith, Utica, N. Y.

"I suffered from constipation which assumed such an obstinate form that I feared it would cause a stoppage of the bowels. Two boxes of Ayer's Pills effected a complete cure."—D. Burke, Saco, Me.

"I have used Ayer's Pills for the past thirty years and consider them an invaluable family medicine. I know of no better remedy for liver troubles, and have always found them a prompt cure for dyspepsia."—James Quinn, 90 Middle st., Hartford, Conn.

"Having been troubled with costiveness, which seems inevitable with persons of sedentary habits, I have tried Ayer's Pills, hoping for relief. I am glad to say that they have served me better than any other medicine. I arrive at this conclusion only after a faithful trial of their merits."—Samuel T. Jones, Oak st., Boston, Mass.

Ayer's Pills,

PREPARED BY

Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass

Sold by all Dealers in Medicine.

An open letter to women. No. 1. Laurel Ave., San Francisco, May 18, 1892.

"Dear friend of women:

"When my baby was born, five years ago, I got up in six days. Far too soon. Result: falling of the womb. Ever since I've been miserable.

"I tried everything: doctors, medicines, apparatus; but grew worse.

"I could hardly stand; and walking without support was impossible.

"At last I saw an advertisement of Lydia E. Pinkham's *Vegetable Compound,* and decided to try it. The effect was astonishing. Since I took the first bottle my womb has not troubled me, and, thanks only to you, I am now well. Every suffering woman should know how reliable your compound is. It is a sure cure."

Mrs. A. Detwiler.



All druggists sell it, or sent by mail, in form of Pills or Lozenges, on receipt of $1. Correspondence freely answered. Address in confidence, LYDIA E. PINKHAM MEDICAL CO., LYNN, MASS. Liver Pills, 25c.

S. L. REED. MATHIOT READE.

REED & READE.

Attorneys at Law.

EBENSBURG, - - - PENNA.

Office on Centre street. [4 28 9]

KITTELL & LITTLE,

Attorneys at Law.

EBENSBURG, PA.

Office in Opera House. 2,9,94

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ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
EBENSBURG, PENN'A.
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H. H. MYERS,
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EBENSBURG, PA.
Office in Collonade Row, on Centre street.

DONALD E. DUFTON,
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Mountain House

STAR SHAVING PARLOR!

CENTRE STREET, EBENSBURG

THIS well-known and long established Shaving Parlor is now located on Centre street, opposite the livery stable of O'Hara, Davis & Luther, where the business will be carried on in the future. SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING AND SHAMPOOING done in the neatest and most artistic manner. Clean Towels a specialty. Ladies waited on at their residences.

JAMES H. GANT, Proprietor.

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Best in the World! Get the Genuine! Sold Everywhere!

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WANTED Energetic men to sell our choice and complete line of Nursery Stock and seed potatoes. High salary and commission paid weekly. Paying and permanent position guaranteed and success assured to good men. Special inducements to beginners. Experience not necessary. Exclusive territory and your own choice of same given. Do not delay but apply to

ALLEN NURSERY CO.,
Growers and Propagators, Rochester, N. Y.

aug3 4m

NOTICE.

We, the undersigned, hereby all persons not to hunt, fish or trespass in any way on our premises, as we will prosecute to the full extent of the law.

H. B. NOEL,
JOHN EEHE,
ALEXIUS WILL,
J. A. GLASS,
A. J. M'MULLEN,
HUGH M'NEELIS.

Clearfield township, March 9, 1894.

THIRTY EIGHTH ANNUAL STATEMENT of the Protection Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Cambria County for the year ending December 31, 1894:

Amount insured Dec. 31, 1893	$1,651,856 00	
Amount insured during year	363,283 00	$2,015,139 00
Deduct amount expired during year	$ 390,478 00	
Deduct amount surrendered and cancelled	37,943 00	428,421 00
Amount insured Dec. 31, 1894		$1,586,718 00
Amount notes in force Dec. 31, 1893	$ 165,687 00	
Amount taken during year	36,277 00	201,964 00
Deduct amount expired during year	$ 36,506 00	
Deduct amount surrendered and cancelled	4,452 00	40,958 00
Premium notes in force Dec. 31, 1894		$ 161,006 00
CASH ACCOUNT. RECEIPTS		
Amount on hand at last settlement	$ 1,913 20	
Cash for new insurance	1,107 62	
Amount received on assessment No. 12	99 42	
Amount assessment No. 13	8,050 30	$11,170 54
EXPENDITURES. LOSSES PAID		
Jno. D. Davis	$ 1,335 00	
A. Cunningham	1,000 00	
Joseph Hogue	804 80	
Jos. C. Noll	742 32	
Thos. Gattings	584 00	
Minerva Pierce	400 00	
E. E. Nagle	40 80	
Clearfield Township School district	11 00	
Ludwina Kr[illegible]sser	21 40	
Agnes Zern	18 00	
Jno. McGrath	15 00	
Christian Yeiger	5 00	
Other Expenses—		
Secretary's fees	309 00	
Treasurer's salary	80 00	
Rent	40 00	
Agents' commissions	231 75	
Premiums returned, policies cancelled	42 01	
Printing, postage, stationery, etc	184 05	
Salary Executive Committee	45 00	
Expenses adjusting losses	47 80	
Commission on assessment	402 51	
Bal Assessment No. 13 uncollected	1,244 25	7,603 69
Bal. on hand and in bank		$ 3,566 85

Jan. 23, 1895.—The foregoing statement audited, found correct and approved.

JNO. LLOYD,
JNO. J. EVANS,
C. T. ROBERTS,
Executive Committee.

Ebensburg, Pa., Feb. 1, 1895 3t

OILS! OILS!

The Atlantic Refining Co., of Pittsburg, Pa., make a specialty of manufacturing for the domestic trade the finest brands of

Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, Naphtha and Gasoline

That can be

MADE FROM PETROLEUM.

We challenge comparison with every known product of petroleum. If you wish the

Most : Uniformly : Satisfactory : Oils

in the market ask for ours.

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PITTSBURG DEPT.,
PITTSBURG, PA.

oct18,89ly.

HALL'S Vegetable Sicilian HAIR RENEWER.

The great popularity of this preparation, after its test of many years, should be an assurance, even to the most skeptical, that it is really meritorious. Those who have used HALL'S HAIR RENEWER know that it does all that is claimed.

It causes new growth of hair on bald heads—provided the hair follicles are not dead, which is seldom the case; restores natural color to gray or faded hair; preserves the scalp healthful and clear of dandruff; prevents the hair falling off or changing color; keeps it soft, pliant, lustrous, and causes it to grow long and thick.

HALL'S HAIR RENEWER produces its effects by the healthful influence of its vegetable ingredients, which invigorate and rejuvenate. It is not a dye, and is a delightful article for toilet use. Containing no alcohol, it does not evaporate quickly and dry up the natural oil, leaving the hair harsh and brittle, as do other preparations.

Buckingham's Dye FOR THE WHISKERS

Colors them brown or black, as desired, and is the best dye, because it is harmless; produces a permanent natural color; and, being a single preparation, is more convenient of application than any other.

PREPARED BY

R. P. HALL & CO., Nashua, N. H.

Sold by all Dealers in Medicines.

S. L. JOHNSTON. M. J. BUCK. A. W. BUCK.

ESTABLISHED 1872.

Johnston, Buck & Co.,

BANKERS,

EBENSBURG, - - - PENN'A.

A. W. BUCK, Cashier.

ESTABLISHED 1888.

Carrolltown Bank,

CARROLLTOWN, PA.

T. A. SHARBAUGH, Cashier.

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The following are the principal features of general banking business:

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Received payable on demand, and interest bearing certificates issued to time depositors.

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Extended to customers on favorable terms and approved paper discounted at all times.

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Made in the locality and upon all the banking towns in the United States. Charges moderate.

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Issued negotiable in all parts of the United States, and foreign exchange issued on all parts of Europe.

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Of merchants, farmers and others solicited, to whom reasonable accomodation will be extended.

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A. E. PATTON, President. *WM. H. SANDFORD, Cashier.*

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First National Bank

OF PATTON.

PATTON, Cambria Co., Pa.

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Non-pull-out BOW,

the only bow (ring) which cannot be pulled or wrenched from the case. Can only be had on cases containing this trade mark.

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Small Quantities at Wholesale Prices.

40 Cents a Pound Postage Paid.

We have grown tons of Sweet Peas the past summer of a very fine quality to be able to give our friends a real treat. 25 varieties and colors mixed. Think of it, **a pound only 40 cts.; half pound 25 cts.; quarter pound 15 cts.; ounce 10 cts.**

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Shod with the "Neverslip," your horse's feet are always in good condition—kept so by not having to constantly remove the shoes for sharpening.

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